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J. W. OLMSTEAD, Editor. H. A. GRAVES, Cor. Editor.

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Christian Reflector.

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Letters on France....No. 13.

THE CATHEDRAL OF NOTRE DAME. Perhaps it may not be improper to insert here a translation of a few passages, descriptive of this cathedral, from the Notre Dam de Paris, by Victor Hugo,-that celebrated work, which caused the historian, Michelet, to call its author 'the mighty master who has made Notre Dame his own.'

'The content of Notre Dame at Paris, is no doubt, still a sublime and majestic edifice. But, notwithstanding the beauty which it has retained, even in its old age, one cannot help feeling grief and indignation at the numberless injuries and mutilations which time and man have inflicted on the venerable structure, regardless of Charlemagne, who laid the first stone of it, and of Philip Augustus, who laid the last.

heavy platform upon its slender pillars; lastly, the two dark and massive towers with their slated pent-houses—harmonious parts of a magnificent whole, placed one above another in five gigantic suages—present themselves to the eye in a crowd, yet without confusion, with their innumerable details of statuary, sculpture, and carving, powerfully contributing to the tranquil grandeur of the whole—a vast symphony of stone, if we may be allowed the expression; the colossal product of the combination of all the force of the age, in which the fancy of the workman, chastened by the genius of the artist, is seen starting forth in a hundred forms upon every stone; in short, a sort of human creation, mighty and fertile, as if it had borrowed from the divine creation, the two-fold character of variety and cternity.'

cade has lost, besides other important accessories, a lofty flight of steps. Their removal was occasioned by the slow and irresistible the Philosopher's Stone, said to be written progress with which time has raised the level of the city; the rising tide of the pavement of Paris has swallowed up, one after another, those eleven steps, which added to the majestic height of the edifice, so that we cannot here, and partially destroyed many precious now literally 'go up' to the house of the relics and unique objects of art in the mid-Lord, but we must even descend, when we enter this solemn and gorgeous cathedral, which, to use the language of the chronicles, by its vastness, struck terror in-

whose ravages are, at any rate, marked by impartiality and grandeur, has been associ-

heathen,' pronounced the Gallican cathedral worship, by announcing the entrance of De Ravignan, or of Lacordaire into the pulpit. and structure.'

The former of these famous preachers is a Jesuit, and the latter a Dominican. Both are remarkable men, and exercise a powerful influence. Their respective characters will be now, in the above of Tournus, the heavy, massive squareness, the cold nakedness, the majestic simplicity of edifices which have the circular arch for their generative principle. It is not, like the cathedral of Bourges, the magnificent, light, multiform, efflorescent, highly decorated production of the pointed arch. It cannot be classed among that ancient family of churches, gloomy, mysterious, low, and crushed as it were by the circular arch; quite hieroglyphie, sacetdotal, symbolical; exhibiting, in their decorations, more lozenges and zigzags than flowers, more flowers than animals, more animals than human figures; the work, not so much of the architect, as of the bishop; this transformation of the art, impressed all over with theocratic and military discipline, commencing in the Lower Empire, and terminating with William the Conqueror. Neither can our cathedral be placed in that other family of churches, light, lofty, rich in painted glass, and sculptures; sharp in form, bold in attitude; free, capricious, unruly, as works of art; the second transformation of architecture, artistical, progressive, and popular, beginning with the return from the servants were exhorted to prove the masters were all fellow-heirs of salvation, and therefore the servants must help the image. The form appropriate subjects for ensuing letters.

ALCUIN.

Slavery and the Bible.—No. 3.

1 Timothy 6: 1, 2.

5. These servants were exhorted to render service, voluntary service, from the principle of kindness, sympathy and Christian fellow-ship. No allusion is made to any legal reservice, voluntary service, from the principle of kindness, sympathy and Christian fellow-ship. No allusion. The masters were powerless; but they needed sympathy and help, and the servants were exhorted to help them, not because they were their masters were all fellow-heirs of salvat bold in attitude; free, capricious, unruly, as works of art; the second transformation of architecture, artistical, progressive, and popular, beginning with the return from the Crusades, and ending with Louis XI. Notre Dame is not of pure Roman extraction, like the former, neither is it of pure Arab extraction, like the latter.

It is a transition edifice. The Saxon architects had set up the first pillars of the nave, when the pointed style, brought back from the Crusades, sented itself like a conqueror upon those broad Roman capitals de-

signed to support circular arches only. The pointed style, thenceforward mistress, constructed the rest of the church; but, unpractised and timid at the outset, it displays a breadth, a flatness, and dares not yet shoot up into steeples and pinnacles, as it has since done in so many wonderful cathedrals.

These edifices of the transition from the generate the Catheir style style are the second or the seco

Roman to the Gothic style, are not less val-uable as studies, than the pure types of either. They express a shade of the art which would be lost but for them—the engrafting of the pointed upon the circular style.

Notre Dame at Paris is a particularly cu-

Notre Dame at Paris is a particularly curve of this cathedral, from the Notre Dame
Paris, by Victor Hugo,—that celebrated ork, which caused the historian, Michelet, call its author 'the mighty master who is made Notre Dame his own.'

'The church of Notre Dame at Paris, is a doubt, still a sublime and majestic edifice. at, notwithstanding the beauty which it is retained, even in its old age, one cannot elp feeling grief and indignation at the

I may here remark that in this, as in many similar edifices, the criticism of Dallaway, an English writer of high authority in architecture, has often recurred to my mind. who laid the first stone of it, and of Philip chitecture, has often recurred to my mind. Augustus, who laid the last.

There are, assuredly, few more beautiful specimens of architecture, than that facade, where the three porches with their pointed arches; the plinth embroidered and fretted churches, will not compensate to the eye of churches, will not compensate to the eye of with twenty-eight royal niches; the immense central mullioned window, flanked by its two lateral windows, like the priest by the deacon and the sub-deacon; the lofty and light gallery of open-work areades supporting a heavy platform upon its slender pillars; lastly, the two dark and massive towers with the lofty and him the proportions; poorly painted pictures; and figures in brocade dresses as large as life. Such is the sacrifice made to the sub-life.

Notre Dame at an early hour. He will have It is a singular circumstance, that this fa- no time to admire the imposing front of this fine cathedral, or to explore its vast interior.

emony. But when the stranger has entered Like other old churches in almost every country, especially in France, Notre Dame de Paris—Our Lady of Paris—has suffered the preacher, by calling to mind the thoufrom the hand of man, as well as from the sand associations which history, poetry, and tooth of Time. As Victor Hugo expresses it, 'on the face of this aged queen of our cathedrals, we always find a scar beside a fore his imagination! He fancies that, in-Notre Dame has not escaped from stead of listening to a modern divine, he is the three kinds of ravages to which allusion about to hear Heraclius, the patriarch of Jehas already been made, as now-a-days dis-figuring Gothic architecture; wrinkles and ing to the third crusade, the ancient nobles warts on the epidermis-these are the work and warriors of France. Re-embodied and of Time; wounds, contusions, fractures, from re-animated from the dust, the forms of genbrutal violence—these are the work of revolu erations that have successively worshipped tions from Luther to Mirabeau; mutilations, in this temple, again crowd within its walls. amputations, dislocations of members, restora-tions—this is the barbarous Greek and Ro-poets, pilgrims, fair ladies, and gallant man work of professors, according to Vitru- knights, peasants, and their lords,-in one man work of professors, according to wisdom, valor, beauty, power, vius and Vignole. That magnificent art word, all of wisdom, valor, beauty, power, which the Vandals produced, academies have murdered. With Time and revolutions, dream-like pomp from the night of centuries, ated a host of architects, duly bred, duly pa- stantial pageant faded,' the solid architecture tented, and duly sworn, despoiling with the of the cathedral itself may seem to dissolve. discernment of bad taste, substituting the chicories of Louis XV., in place of Gothic on the spot, about the year 365, to St. Stelace-work, for the greater glory of the Par- phen, while this, in its turn, vanishes and thenon. This is truly the ass's kick to the leaves a temple of Jove, successor, under expiring lion; the old oak throwing out its leafy crown, to be bitten, gnawed, and torn which stood an altar of the Druids. But at the moment when the spectator almost leans How widely different this, from the period forward to witness the rites of pagan sacriwhen Robert Cenalis, comparing Notre Dame fice, the clock striking one, and a movement at Paris, with the famous temple of Diana in the assembly, rouse him from his reverie, at Ephesus, 'so highly extolled by the ancient and recall him to the services of Christian

d structure.'

'Notre Dame, however, is not what may called a convolute heilding not what may called a convolute heilding not what may

servants, that they were in danger of being

and set aside every law, rule, or custom, that had a contrary bearing. To every Christian master it said, 'Give unto your servants that which is just and equal.' I ask every reathis law could be slaveholders or whether playery could exist in any community where very master was required to give to every

We have been presented, by the Agent of
the New England S. S. Union, with a copy the New England S. S. Union, with a copy of the above named work, which is decidedly one of the most useful books ever published by the Union. We sincerely hope that every of the church, by which every master who foined the church was bound. And it was the supreme law, from which no Christian could appeal. I ask again, whether men bound by such a law could be slaveholders?

For the Christian Reflector. Revival Influence.--No. 3.

REVIVAL INFLUENCE IS NEEDED TO SUSTAIN

AND EXTEND GOSPEL TRUTH. 1. Errors are numerous and fearful.

Some 3,000 years since, one said, 'I have found that God made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions.' The rolling ages have not diminished, but increased, the systems and forms of error. Millions are passing onward to the gates of death, and to the solemn retributions of eternity, under delusions which contaminate and ruin the soul. Having 'wandered out of the way of understanding, they remain in the congregation of the dead.' Efforts, numerous and commendable, have been made to counteract and remove those multiplied and powerful influences. Great and good men have written and printed, preached and prayed, reasoned and entreated, and with some success. But the flood of error and moral death rolls onward, and onward it will roll, unless revival power come from 'the spirit land.' All human efforts fail. Even Bible arguments are powerless, when used with mere finite clearness of a Locke, demonstrate with the power of a Newton, and apply with the eloquence of a Paul, but unless the Eternal Spirit shine and move from on high, the vail of moral night will still begirt the earth, and errors enshroud the immortal minds of her deluded millions. The Son of God understood and felt all this, and provided the desired remedy. He promised the Holy Spirit, saying, 'He will guide you into all truth.' Well did he remember and fulfil his word. Having passed the bloody transact the desired remedy. He promised the Holy Spirit, saying, 'He will guide you into all truth.' Well did he remember and fulfil his word. Having passed the bloody transact the desired remedy. He promised the Holy Spirit, saying, 'He will guide you into all truth.' Well did he remember and fulfil his word. Having passed the bloody transact the desired remember and fulfil his word. Having passed the bloody the content of the same have the many provided the desired remember and fulfil his word. Having passed the bloody the content of the content of the draw the truth of the content of the draw the truth of the Some 3,000 years since, one said, 'I have

Original and Select.

For the Christian Reflector

'Good for Evil.'

bound by such a law could be slaveholders? into friends—that persons of all ages, from Should such a law be honestly carried out in first to 'second childishness,' should have Should such a law be nonestry carried all slaveholding churches, how long would their minds established on this subject. all slaveholding churches, new long slavery remain in those churches? And yet this is a law established by Him whom they call their Lord and Master. Does not, then, call their Lord and Master. Does not, then, when the call their Lord and Master. Does not, then, and the call the cal the cutting inquiry of our Lord, 'Why call sions of enemies, and changing them into ye me Lord, Lord, while ye do not the things friends. Such is the depravity of men, we that I say?' have some bearing on all such are constantly surrounded by the envious and malicious, and it is a question of almost daily occurrence, How shall we treat them? The Bible is explicit on this point; and the book to which we allude, well illustrates the happy effects produced, when men act ac

ing extracts will be read with interest .- u.

cording to its Divine teachings. The follow

3. The masters and servants were brether, and co-heirs in a common inheritance.

4. These masters, being howeholders, and having families to support, were often greatly distressed. They were despoiled of their servants were required to do hen service from motives pureduced the sympathy and help of their servants. And hence the servants were required to do hen service from motives pureduced the sympathy and help of their servants were required to do them service from and the machinations of error, the same of equal, or, to give them a just recompense for their islance. It is the church by the aposites, and no man can amult it.

These masters were Christians, bound by this law, and disposed to regard it; for they hence and serve in the sunder law to their servants, and pay them equitable ways that the deatt stopping for their services. The law was interest it is side them that deatest the steady of the served. The served of the services. The law was interest it is side them, and seat subjects that the servants were required to the service from the world. Or, my in the church by the aposites, and no man can amult it.

The Faithful Rebuke.

The lack of the common and stumble in the common and stumble in the church and common and stumble and the servants were required to the accuracy and the services. The sum as a law established the contrary bearing to first and the services. The services of the sum of the contrary bearing to first and the sum of the contrary bearing to first and the sum of the contrary bearing to first groups the sum of the common and it.

These masters were Christians, bound by the law, and come and wave its. Turn us again, of their services. The law was interesting to the contrary bearing to forther services. The law was interesting to the contrary bearing to forther services. The law was interesting to the contrary bearing to forther services. The law was interesting to the contrary bearing to forther services. The law was interesting to the contrary bearing to the contrary bearing to the contr

The Faithful Rebuke.

An clder of the church in — New York, a few years ago, come a distillery and manufactured ardent spirits. The elder was an active christina, and seemed quite awake to the benerolent efforts of the day. His pastor was grieved that so worthy a man should be engaged in a business which brought temporal and eternal rain upon his fellow men, and resolvent to give him faith his house, the elder looked to the grave-yard and asid, "I love to look there it seems to be the way to heaven." Yes," said the pastor, "and that," pointing to the distillery "is the way to held." It was a word in essaid, "I love to look there it seems to be the way to held." It was a word in essain and in a few weeks the distillery was levelled to the ground.

Per the Christian Rafester.

An Ancient Hymn.

Masane, Enrons,—The work of Dr. Chase on the aggs, in very his terms, contains the fability of the theory of the promone of the New Transacture, and by the grave, and the promone of the New Transacture, and by the word of the New Transacture, and by the wash of the pastor, who have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but have not access to the word which contains the laymon, and the pastor, and the wash to access to the word which contains the laymon, but have decided grave chelvity. Some of your redwise, who have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but have not access to the word which we have not access to the word which contains the laymon, but he does not go the laymon of th

So So of God understood and fail all this, and by personded the desired removed, It promotes the control of the Hold Spirit, saying. He will gold so you can all the mark the hold his. He hand dark he had the had the he had the had the he had the had the he had the had the he had the had t

same thought which Coleridge expressed many years ago.

He talked also very freely about individuals, their politics, their character, &c.; spoke of Webster, whom he met in London, of Everett, of William H. Prescott, the historian, and of several others, both in public and in private life. In short, on every point that came up, he spoke entirely without reserve and without circumlocution, saying just what he thought, in the plainest possible terms. He uses the Queen's English like a perfect master of its strength. His words come out as clear and bright as newly cut lead.

Seeing us move as to leave, he invited us to go over his grounds. Though not extensive, they are very tastefully laid out; betraying the poet at every turn. He took us to the point from which he had Inman sketch Rydal Lake, and then to the point from which both Rydal and Windermere may be seen at once, the former lying close to your feet on the right and he letters the former for

which both Rydal and Windermere may be seen at once, the former lying close to your feet on the right, and the latter stretching far away into the distance on your left. Here, in talking about the Lake scenery, he remarked that the habitable character of the region was one of its leading charms. It was not the mere scenery that interested him, but the human life that was mingled up with it in so many smiling cottages. He spoke of Grasmere, where he once lived, on our way the human life that was mingled up with it in so many smiling cottages. He spoke of Grasmere, where he once lived, on our way to which he told us we should pass the house of Hartley Colcridge. And in this connection he spoke of Hartley's father; the only mention he made of him. Southey's name was not mentioned by him at all. Finally, he took us to the green mound in front of his house, which Mrs. Hemans has so well described; pointing out for us what he considered the chief beauties of the landsape.

The spot he occupies is one of rare advantages.

The spot he occupies is one of rare advan-tages in the way of scenery. His house is on the spur of a hill, from which he looks down on Windermere, and can see nearly its

down on Windermere, and can see nearly its whole expanse.

Before parting, he inquired our plans for the winter, and had a little advice to give us in regard to the places we ought to see. He seemed so willing to detain us, that we staid much longer than we intended. Last of all, he plucked a flower for me, that was growing near his door, and then accompanied us to the gate, calling our attention to the holly that we passed, wished us a happy and profitable winter upon the continent, gave us his hand, and bade us a hearty English goodbye.

The Soul's Preparation for Adversity.

w stript and bare is every bush and tree, Of all the pride of summer and of spring! Each of its vain encumbrance shaken free, While winter's blasts through all their branches ri So when Thou would'st thy children should prepar So when Thou would'st thy children should prepare To meet adversity, and pain, and death, To suffer all things, every danger dare, Thou scatterest, Father, with the tempest's breath, All that they cling to in their hour of pride—All that the world calls greatness, beauty, power; That they in Thee alone may then confide, And find their proper strength in that lone hour When this world's glory bardens, or is gone, And we must look to Thee, and Thee alone.

Ch. Register.

Prayerless Parents.

Prayerless parents! Your irreligion may tend to your children's damnation. That time when God visited your family with a heavy stroke, they were thoughtful for a sea-

urally give light, heat, and electricity. The true Christian is charged with truth, and with the love of God, and with love to souls; and the electric sparks will be flying souls; and the electric sparts with a tring off from him. If you are a good con-ductor, you can draw off a great deal of spir-itual electricity from a good minister, or from any good Christian, and he will have none the less for it, while you will be all the better.

the less for it, while you will be all the better.

It was said of a certain minister, that his office reproved men's folly, long after the teachings or holy living of the man who filled it ceased to do so. 'Stop sinning, the minister is coming,' should be the result of his approach; and when he lives the life of faith on the Son of God, his very shadow, like that of Peter, should check the spiritual disease of the fallen soul. His voice, though disease of the fallen soul. His voice, though melting with tender love, shall reprove with melting with tender love, shall reprove with more power than the earthquake's terror, of the whirlwind's rage.—Evangelist.

DANGER.-Rev. Richard Cecil said to on rishioners, who had previously asked sel, and whom he had not seen for gerously situated." "I am not aware of it,"
was the reply. "I hear you are getting rich,"
said Mr. C.——; "Take care, for it is the
road by which the devil leads thousands to
determation."

THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1848.

Office of Ch. Reflector, No. 82, Washington Street

Representing Christianity.

In Smith's Consular Cities of China, a work of great interest and excellence, recently issued by the Harpers, we find the following paragraph, which we quote as illustrative of the influence of certain representatives of Christian nations who have touched the shores of the Celestial Empire. Mr. Smith gives the testimony of A-tuh, 'a smart, intelligent, well educated young man.' spoke of the insolent treatment to which the Chinese residents were exposed from the police of Hong Kong and the Europeans generally, and became much excited when he spoke of a recent indignity of treatment which his father had suffered. He said the English had always been overbearing toward his countrymen; and until they showed kinder spirit toward them, Christianity would never be respected. Especially, continued he, since the war the Chinese generally hated the English to a much greater degree than ever before, as they had done so much greater mischief. On this account, they were more disinclined than formerly to listen to Christian doctrines, thinking that if Englishmen were Christians, it could not be a good religion which permitted them to be so nsolent and mischievous.'

How just the reasoning, and how inevitaabove. The father of A-tuh, Leang-Afa, confirmed this by his own testimony. my asking him,' says Mr. Smith, ' what were the principal obstacles to missionary success, he replied, 'The Chinamen's heart is very hard; they will listen to European missic aries, and not bring objections till they have departed. But to me, they will address remarks of this kind :- Perhaps this English doctrine may be very good; but we wish that you would first try it on the English themnelves, for they are wicked men. WHEN THE DOCTRINE HAS MADE THEM BETTER, THEN COME AND SPEAK TO US."

How significant is the foregoing of the power with which every man, every class of nen, and every nation, representing Chrisianity, is invested. That power lies far more in action than in profession. It is in the life that the individual or nation acts out, far more than in what its lips utter. An evangelical profession is well, but an evangelical life is better. Pure words are necessary, but nure actions, indispensable. A sound religious theory is good, but best of all, is a holy practice

The authorities that we have quoted teach us an important lesson, not only in respect to the cause of missions to China, and to the other eastern nations, but in respect to the entire mission of our Christianity. Take any church or individual among us, and the influence which is constantly going out from their practical life,-from their vital contact with men around them, is far more powerful than any other which they exert or are caps ble of exerting. There may be exceptions to this, but the rule is general. Even those thinkers, whose opinions and thoughts influence those far away from them, cease in a great degree to have this, when their example as men comes to be the subject of suspicion. No Christian, certainly, can hope to be a fountain of healing in the world, except on this condition,-that first of all his life and actions shall be pure.

The same is true of communities and of nations. England may preach to China until the day of doom, and what, so far as we can see, will come of it? The Chinese heart seems encased in steel against even the appeals of her preachers of mercy and of ' good The reason is obvious,—the nation has thrown herself between these and the heart and conscience of those to whom they minister. She has assumed the dread sibility of giving to their instruction the lie in the view of more than three hun dred millions of perishing souls! To all human appearance, she can have little more in fluence in giving to the Chinese a religion than she has had in giving one to Ireland. In this latter case, we see how completely she has been shorn, by injustice, of her mor

Must not the same result come back upon us in our endeavors to convert to Christ red men of the forest, the millions of Africa and, we may add, of Mexico? Has not our conduct toward these multitudes whom we have cut and peeled, been such as must greatly steel their hearts against the religion that we endeavor to send them?

How important is the practical manifestation of that religion which the individual or the nation professes. How absurd to suppose that the triumphs of religion can wait as follow hard upon the steps of injustice and wrong, wherever or by whomsoever committed. God may overrule all that man does, but he would deny his own character, were he to bring out such an effect from such a cause. He reigns,-here is our hope.-

thou? But to each and all of his creatures, merits, and that the time may be hastened he hath showed what is good; and what when there shall be a revival of pure docdoes the Lord require of them all, but that trinal instruction in each of the evangelical they 'do justly, love mercy, and walk hum-denominations throughout the land.

New Weapons against Rome.

A pamphlet came to our address within a few days, purporting to be a literal translation from —, a Romish work on Theology and the Confessional. It is one of a series of publications, of a character more or less similar, now issued under the supervision, and, as we suppose, at the instigation of Rev. C. Sparry. The pamphlet above named, however much it may criminate the Catholic church, is an equal reproach to him who can have the indecent temerity to translate obscene Latin into obscene English.—We hardly know how to express our indignation and disgust at a resort to the use of such weapons against Rome, as this publication developes, in the shape in which it is few days, purporting to be a literal translacation developes, in the shape in which it is here given to an Anglo-American community.

awake and justly agitated in view of the strides toward power and supremacy among us, of the Roman Catholic religion. Surus the conviction, that there is a class of appliances brought to bear against Romanism, facts which have come to our knowledge, and which are continually receiving addiwho have embarked in this onset, are but too mercenary, and that they are selfishly taking advantage of the popular excitement on this subject that now exists. Opposition to the Catholics is too manifestly engaged in, as the who evince such a desire to wait upon the editor of a certain 'Native daily' is said to enunciation of doctrinal truth. have confessed, ' Professionally,'-engaged in as an enterprise for money speculation.

Ministers of the gospel—Baptist ministers

prosecution, worthy of Jesuitism itself :- the mysterious, but powerfully intertwining influ- derstanding, to the simple.' ences of some secret association, with which, as if for the purpose, they had become conthe people, as the only repository of needed for the friends of God to manifest so

above all things else, they should possess. It is with pain that, from a sense of duty, we record these things. Is it not time for certainly, of the pretended opposers of Rome, and determine, by the tests of Light and Truth, whether such weapons as they employ, are not 'carnal?'

Vermont Baptist State Convention.

We have received the Minutes of the twenty-second anniversary of this body, held in October last, at Chester. In the absence become impaired by labors in the interestin W. Hodges, of Bennington, ed people. nate, Rev. C. preached the introductory sermon, from 1 Cor. 2: 2. The Convention organized by four weeks very agreeably, I need say nothtor, and Rev. H. I. Parker, Clerk.

were preached by Rev. H. I. Parker, on Minprinted.

DANIEL PACKER, President.
A. ANGIER and E. HUTCHINSON, V. Pres's. A. Angier and E. Hutchinson, V. Pres's C. A. Thomas, Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Rockwood, Recording Secretary. W. Kimball, Treasurer.

Trustes.—N. Denison, S. Griggs, B. Allen, J. P. Skinner, J. Freeman, B. Burrows, D. Hascall, A. Sabin, L. Smith, N. Gudworth, C. W. Hodges, L. A. Dun, Israel Keach.

ed to preach the introductory sermon; Rev. against all that are laboring for the L. A. Dunn is his substitute.

Doctrinal Lectures in Boston.

with their characteristic enterprise, harmony.

Three of our churches have disbanded withand spirit in such matters, have commenced
in about as many years; and one of them,
a course of Sabbath evening doctrinal lecthe Madison street, under peculiarly trying Four of these lectures have already been de- and had just struggled through the effort of livered; the first by the pastor at that place, erecting a house for God and the denomin Rev. G. W. Blagden; the second and third by tion, when for want of a few hundred dol-Rev. Drs. Waterbury and Adams; the fourth, lars, they felt themselves obliged to dispos on Sabbath evening last, by Rev. Mr. Smith. Numerous audiences wait upon these ser- It is now occupied by a colored Presbyterian vices, affording pleasing evidence that a taste congregation. They were, of course, opfor evangelical doctrinal truth has not yet pressed with sadness at the result of their gone from us. We hope the following sug-gestion, made by our neighbor of the Record-The four churches that remain have the

None can say unto him, why or what doest er, will receive the consideration which it Recorder says :-

On seeing the listening crowded audience l Sabbath evening, the thought was suggested great good-might be accomplished, if the ott evangelical denominations in this city would ada similar course.

Let the pastors make arranger

We have been informed that on Sabbath The public mind, it is true, is now largely Old South, who were unable to gain admittance, as the number who filled it to its utmost capacity. We mention the fact as an veying the whole history of that religion, we hold out the inducement which, in this case, yield to none, in the feelings of deep-rooted has proved so strong,—that of doctrinal lec template it, especially as seeking predominance on American shores. Still, facts of which the above is a specimen, force upon been claimed. It is evidence of a spirit of truth has not sunk to the discount which has inquiry among the people. We can from which virtue and religion must alike that two of our churches,—one at the north shrink. We are firmly persuaded, from and the other at the south part of the city,might be opened, with the promise of full congregations; and one of the best opportunitions, that the aims of certain individuals ties ever presented for sowing abroad, in s fruitful soil, 'the seed,' which 'is the Word of God.

Our Congregational friends will doubtle look to the larger accommodation of those

It is surely an indication fraught with promise, if we will but lay hold of it, that while attendance on the theatre declines, -have enlisted in this work, and, we grieve there is such a thirst among us for discusto add, have had recourse to means in its sions of those great doctrines of the Bible the entrance' whereof 'giveth light, yea, un-

We learn, with great pleasure, that th First Baptist church (Rev. Mr. Neale's,) has nected. Excited representations of the Pa- been opened for three successive Sabbath pacy have been given in public lectures, and evenings past; preaching by the pastor and following these, an opportunity presented for others. Large and listening audiences have subscriptions to some journal or publication, been present, adding another pleasing proof which, in all disinterestedness, is urged on to the foregoing. Is it not obviously a time information on the subject, and that which of the wisdom of the men of this world?

Let sinners learn to pray;

tha people to look with scrutiny upon some, Delaware, Baltimore and Washington.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REFLECTOR. Washington, Jan. 25, 1848.

MESSES. EDITORS,-In accordance with our request. I will now communicate some facts with which I have become acquainted since I parted with the loved ones of the do mestic circle and my beloved flock, to seel restoration to health. This, you know, had both of the appointed preacher and his alter-In regard to Philadelphia, where I passe

the choice of Rev. E. Hutchinson, Moderadent has already apprised you of every thing Rev. Messrs. Kingsbury, Cudworth, Merof of interest and importance. On my way to riam, Hodge, Allen, Rockwood, Chamberlin this city, I passed a night with our worthy and Hodges, reported, during the session, on brother, Rev. M. J. Rhees, of Wilmington the state of religion in their respective Asso- Del., who is pastor of the Second Baptist ciations. Besides the introductory, sermons church in that city. By the way, there is some reason to fear that his will soon be the isterial Education, from 2 Cor. 2: 16, and by only church of the denomination in the place, isterial Education, from 2 Cor. 2: 10, and by Rev. B. Stow, D. D., from Isaiah 52: 1.

The Report of the Board of the Convention was presented by Rev. C. A. Thomas, and appears in the Minutes. Reports on Sabbath appears in the Minutes. Reports on Sabbath appears in the Minutes. Schools, the Bible Society, Home and For- Brother R's church is the only one of our deeign Missions, and Education, were present nominition in the whole State, that is missionary in its character, or doing any thing bury, Hayden and Rockwood, and likewise effectual for the cause of God. That is an appear in the Minutes. An appeal from efficient body, going forward in every good work, under the labors of their devoted r tor. Their contributions at the missionary These Minutes likewise embrace the re- concert of prayer average eleven or twelve ported proceedings of the Vermont Bible So- dollars per month. This is better than i ciety auxiliary to the A. & F. B. S., of which Dr. J. Conant is President, and Rev. wealthy churches. It is a sad fact that the L. A. Dunn, Secretary; also, the Treasurer's State of Delaware should be so destitute of Report, in full, of monies received for the efficient Baptist influence. I must regard different objects of benevolence, and a table the Old School churches as exerting an inof Baptist Associations, ministers and mem-fluence unfavorable to the interests of bers in Vermont. The following are the of- mortal men. They seem indeed very comficers of the Convention for the ensuing year : plaisant in asserting that the purposes of God will all be accomplished, which doubtless true; but it is quite certain that, so far as relates to the promotion of his cause, they will have very little part. In remarking upon this subject, I am reminded of a homely but strong illustration given of them by 'Elder Knapp,' a few years since The Minutes, including the Reports, are at a mass missionary meeting in Philadelwell prepared, and altogether form a full and phia. He said, 'they might be compared to at source of information to Baptists an old goose, which collects some round of the 'Green Mountain State.' We see stones and old boncs, and sits on them the proof, in looking over these pages, that Zion year round, hatching no goslings, and hissing there has seen the worst days of her dark- at every one that passes by.' Rather strikess.

The next session of the Convention is to much of the preaching and conversation of be at Whiting. Rev. H. Fletcher is appoint- this class is devoted to censorious remarks sion of souls and the dissemination of truth

and holiness in the earth. I passed a week in Baltimere, and foun Our Orthodox Congregational neighbors, some respects sad, and in others enco tures at the Old South church, this city. circumstances. They had existed for years,

prospect of permanence and efficiency. As South Carolina and Virginia sent them back. you are aware, Dr. Fuller's church has been favored with great religious prosperity of late; about one hundred having been added since his connection with them, and eighty of these by bantism. The High Street. you are aware, Dr. Fuller's church has been When Massachus of these by baptism. The High Street church, now under the pastorate of Rev. F. Wilson, is also enjoying a happy state of to the annexation of Texas, and decla Adams is now their stated supply, and may men and money to carry on the war—that momen Adams is now their stated supply, and have received an ere long become their under-shepherd. The we should have peace.

He believed the war to be wrong, totally wrong in its purpose, when it is not also in the purpose in membership within two or three years past.

Still they are numerous and strong, having more than thirty churches in the city, and more than there is a God that will permit our national control of the city and the ci more than thirty churches in the city, and most of them large and efficient. The Jews

Mr. Hale concluded by commencing the sample of the earnest individual attention of his hearer He had done speaking to parties. He spoke their first having been completed only about that, whatever might betide the country, whether two years since. They are not agreed weal or wo be its destiny, so far as they individu about four thousand. Other denominations

The colored people in Baltimore are bet ter provided for, than in any other city with which I am acquainted. They have quite a Revival Influences—Church in Ithaca—Cortland Associ number of churches of their own, and several of their houses of worship are very fine.-One of these churches is now engaged in in the city, at a very considerable expense, to meet which, they have been laying by of their limited earnings for years. It is supposed they will owe little or nothing when their heave in completed. An example this heave in completed. An example this is the control of the co or desirable. Far from it. It is a curse, of returning day. or desirable. Far from it. It is a curse, wherever it exists, and is deeply to be de-

feeling is generally low.

will the followers of Immanuel here, and the prayers souls binds them? When shall they lay numbers and graces a hundred fol themselves upon the altar of the Lord, and do what they can to remove every vice and sociation, held at Etna last week, there were son peace may universally prevail? J. A. Yours, fraternally,

Recognition at Woburn. Rev. J. C. Stockbridge was publicly recognized harmony. One aged brother was heard to say, the as pastor of the Baptist church and society, Woory services were performed by Rev. William C. We could not but regard it as a token for good t Child, of Charlestown, who also gave the hand of fellowship; Sermon, by Rev. William Hague, of Boston, from 2 Kings, 2:21— And he went forth strengthen his languishing cause? unto the spring of the waters, and cast in the salt unto the spring of the waters, and task it, there.' Prayer of Recognition, by the same; Charge to the paster elect, and address to the conprayer. It was a profitable season to many. Since gregation, by Rev. T. F. Caldicott, of Roxbury. The services, and the sermon especially, are de- A few of God's people have been greatly revive seribed as having been very appropriate and inter-esting. Bro. S., we learn, enters upon his labors in and dissatisfied with their distance from God. A

Speech of Hon. J. P. Hale.

his work.

closed Thurssday evening, last week, says the Traveller, by a speech from Mr. J. P. Hale, who is

Mr. Hale's speech was evidently prepared with care. It was generally sound in sentiment, and undoubtedly found a response in the minds of most of the auditors, although comparations for the difference of the surface the auditors, although comparatively few of them were identified with the political party of which he is now the leader.—The personal appearance of Mr. Hale is prepossessing, and his style of address is agreeable and impressive. His manner was carefully studied, and his address in some parts was truly eloquent. The theme of his arreach was cause for gratifulds to find the state. and controlling cause of the present unholy war in which the country is involved. While our wisest be attended with not a little hazard to the interwere looking hither and thither, and of the institution. central in the community, he said, knew the cause—
everybody knew it—and yet nobody dared to say
so. He spoke of the great difficulty which was in
the way of a right discernment of the subject,
namely, the habit of throwing the responsibility nunity, he said, knew the caus upon the Government, and of looking upon the su ject in every light but that of individual respons

nt, he said, was what the popular sense made it—it was so good as the people, and no better; as bad, and no worse. When the popular sentiment should be so far renovated as not to sustain the war, then, and not till then, would the in Wisc too apt to merge the responsibility belong

last year's almanacs.

Mr. Hale ascribed the origin of the present we

prosperity. Father Healey, who had minis-tered to the Second church as pastor for more than half a century, has recently resigned, and is now, at an advanced age, waiting for a call from his Master to enter upon more glorious scenes on high. Rev. G. F.

Adams is now, their stated sunply, and may

accession in the formation of a new church of great strength, and the settlement of Dr. Plummer, late of Richmond, Va., as their Plummer, late of Richmond, Va., as their pastor. They have a spacious and convenient house of worship, just erected in the most important location in the city, near the Cathedral and the Unitarian church. The Mathedist par deign less in abuse half-like in the distribution, and avoid the responsibility Methodists are doing less in church-building than at some former periods, and have probrather take his lot with the French Atheists and ably experienced a considerable nett loss in

are engaged in erecting a second synagogue, men and women. He urged one and all to resolv among themselves, and hence their two synagogues. They number, however, it is said,
and prayed that if the Almighty should at lar arouse, as arouse he surely would, that each and about four thousand. Other denominations in the city are going forward much as usual, while it is admitted that the state of religious retribution, to appeal to his Maker to bear witness while it is admitted that the state of religious that he at least, never consented to this wrong.

Central and Southern New York.

Homer, N. Y. Jan. 19, 1848. erecting one of the largest houses of worship in the city, at a very considerable expense, from this part of the land. We should be happy their house is completed. An example this, however, we are able to add but little to the stock worthy of imitation by others who claim to of information already furnished through your col be more comely and wiser than they. What umns, on this interesting theme. Still there are has been said of this people, must not be un-derstood to imply that slavery is either right

been informed. At Ithaca, also, the Lord is at wor In this city, the capitol of the nation, there in connection with the new Baptist interest there. is nothing of interest to communicate in regard to religious matters. It is common here thirty-five in all, came off from the old church an to denominate it 'the city of wickedness,' formed a new organization. The reason assigned and, I am afraid, it but too well answers to such a designation. Iniquity abounds, and the old church had become too numerous and strong that, too, in high places, as is manifest from the fact that amount the prevalence of other the fact, that among the prevalence of other vices, some of the members of our national Congress have scarcely been sober during the entire session thus far. Others are manifestly hard drinkers, who are not regarded as exactly intemperate. The professed disciples of Christ, I fear, are doing comparaciples of Christ, I lear, are doing compara-tively little to arrest the progress of iniquity, and stay the tide of corruption. O, when everywhere, awake to their obligations, and weakness, and surrounded as they are by difficul exert themselver as their duty to God and ties, God would stand by them and multiply the At the semi-annual meeting of the Cortland A

crime from the earth, that righteousness and precious indications of Divine favor. The meeting throughout was characterized by a fervent spirit of devotion and earnest desires that God would again revive his work. There were no heart-burn and strife; as last year, about the claims of the Fr Mission Society and the Union. There was not dissenting voice in the meeting. All was love and harmony. One aged brother was heard to say, that , on Thursday afternoon last. The introduc- which looked so much like a revival, for ten yes

The church in this place observed, as usual, th setting. Br. S., we learn, enters upon his labors in and dissatisfied with their distance from God. A spirit of inquiry, to a limited extent, has been mar some hope, that God may be about to visit his per The session of the Liberty Party Convention was lossed Thurssday evening, last week, says the churches so highly prize, and so wisely improve churches so highly prize, and so wisely improve churches so highly prize, and so wisely improve Traveller, by a speech from Mr. J. F. Liste, and the candidate of that party for the Presidency. The fame of Mr. Hale drew together an immense auditory—the spacious Tremont Temple being the spacious visitations, as to secure uses a permanent blessing. When will the professed people of God learn to prize the blessings of the Spirit for themselves, their children and their convergence.

studied, and his address in some parts was eloquent. The theme of his speech was rev. as connected with, and being the moving the modult, I should think, in any candid at the moving reflective mind, that the removal, if effected, will statesmen were looking into an uniter, and anxiously inquiring the cause of the war, every abild in the community he said know the cause of the war.

Wisconsin.

sin. You are aware that the Constitu Government change its course. The people were framed by a Convention, chosen by the people a year ing to the ago, was rejected by an overwhelming n individual into the irresponsibility of party majorities—to forget that they were something higher and holier than Whigs and Democrats—that they were the children of one Almighty Parent, who now a prospect that Wisconsin will soon take he

makes men and women, but does not make Whigs
and Democrats. The whole responsibility was
with the people; they had only to inculcate right
opinions, and right action would flow from them.
In a speaking of the prevalent erroneous notion of the day, that there was great potency in getting to- grove of oaks in all their native beauty. T s, Mr. Hale scenery in summer must be enchanting bey ing but fair sarcasm upon Massa- scription. The capitol is a large, elegant st chusetts.—When New Hampshire, he said, passed edifice, containing also the county buildings, and some stringent anti-slavory resolutions in 1846, from its dome may be seen four as fine lakes as the

been baptized, and others are inquiring the way to I be found elsewhere. Every Baptist min Zion. The interest continues under the labors of Every Baptist family, so far as possible, shou Bro. Read, assisted by Bro. Raymond, of Milwaukie. Last Thursday, a Baptist church of twenty This position is calculated to make them unpopular, is full. Anis position is calculated to make them unpopular, as a large portion of the people are connected with some sort of secret association, and there is there a strong pro-slavery feeling. Bro. Read remarked to the Council that they could probably have tripled the number if they had been silent as to those sub-

now preaching the gospel in Wisconsin. He pos-sesses a vigorous intellect—is rather unpolished in style, but abounds in forcible illustrations, uncomnon originality of thought and expression, accommy mind not soon to be effaced.

ny mind not soon to be effaced.

There is at the present time a great lack of aptist ministers in Wisconsin. Some ten or twelve

May the Saviour never more be eclipsed by any

New Dork.

A. E. G.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REFLECTOR. New York, Jan. 27, 1847.

collect that in my last letter. I gave an expose of the 'TABLEAUX VIVANTES.' the respectable citizens and city authorities here, drew attention in New York to these nuisances, or not, I may not presume to say. But certain it is, that since my letter appeared, the 'Tableaux Vivantes' have been roughly dean without seeing may now walk down Broadway without seeing teen new Christian families in Shrewsour make it a very different place. The influ them to make their toilet, and turn to men and the other evenings, with inquiry meetings. The work has spread into West Boylston, and much in them to make their toilet, and turn to men and the other even 'Tombs!' Whether these modern divinities still keep their shrines in that Egyptian so, of course. As that edifice has about as class eal an appearance as any in the city, it is very desirable that all similar mythological characters and that all similar mythological characters bally, that a powerful revival of religion is in proshould be assembled there as soon as possible!

But society, now that our city authorities have got waked up, and our city police have begun the battle, let them not give over till they have won a church in Rocky Hill; the only denomination in r till they have te victory; and 'Model Artistes,' and 'Tableaux Vivantes,' have been banished our city.

As for Madam Restelle, or Mrs. Lohman, her ease, so far as I can learn, is yet in suspense .-Her lawyers try one turn and quibble after anothbehalf, and thus prevent the execution of what little justice has been decreed against her Lawyers, who for the sake of getting from a rich client, an enormous fee of several thousand dollars, will do their best to confound the plainest evidence, and to put down law and order, as certain lawyers not many miles from my residence, are reported to have done, do as richly deserve the contempt of the public, as the miserable outlaw whose cause they plead. But if Madam R. is now go clear, it will be an indelible brand of disgrace such as every one auxiliary to it, ought to be er, in acts that bring deliv

Spencer's; in Sixth ext of any very great success in any of these efforts. or any very great success in any or these efforts. In shall be able to speak more particularly after the meeting of the next Pastor's Conference, immediately after which, I will write you again. Religious affairs in Jersey City, under the labors of our respectively. Bro. Wheeler, from East Greenwich, R. I., are as- St. Bartholon Already some incipient steps have been taken toward building a new meeting-house, which is much needed. The Baptist church in Williams-burgh are now building themselves a new house, burgh are now building themselves a new house, closing with the following excellent sug, which will be fur superior to their old one. Bro. Bro. Bellamy's church are about to build also; they will have, it is expected, a fine location and noble edification on Broadway. Bro. Hopkins's church, which has met for some time in Mechanics' Hall, on Broadway, were, at my last advices, negotiating that liberty they now enjoy.' adway, were, at my last advices, negotiating for the Presbyterian house, on Prince Street. Of all the Baptist churches in this vicinity, Bro.

Taylor's, of Brooklyn, seems to be most prosperous in a pecuniary point of view. They rent pews sufficient to cover nearly all their expenses: they were the control of the cover nearly all their expenses: they were the control of the cover nearly all their expenses: they were the cover nearly all their expenses thad to be covered to the cover nearly all their expenses the cover pense with those penny collections at every service, which are so common and so annoying in our next. From the letter of Mr. Buel, it at our New York churches. Bro. Benedict, the effiwner, pastor of the North Church, have been been suppressed! will have to give up their pastor before long; but Bro. Benedict's retirement from that field, would be a very great loss, and I know not who could fill

attention of your readers, especially clergymen and Sunday school teachers, to the little work of Dr. Dowling, just issued by Loris Colby & Co., 122

Nassau Street, entitled 'The Power of Illustration'
Myers, a member from St. Lawrence, and myers, and political friend of the late lamente and political friend of the late lamente. Nassau Street, enutied 'I Ba Tower of Teaching.' sonal and an Element of Success in Preaching and Teaching.' Wright. It discusses with much ability, a very negle subject; and is interwoven with very striking facts and analogies to illustrate the Dr's views; and well's letters, lately brought before the public, by these alone are well worth the price charged for Carlyle, are questioned as to their authenticity.

world affords. The village contains about one the whole. Would all our ministers and Sabbath thousand inhabitants. Hitherto but little had been school teachers read it, it would do more service thousand inhabitants. Hitherto but little had been school teachers read it, it would do more service done for the spiritual renovation of the place. Though there have been churches of five different denominations—Congregational, Dutch Reformed; Episcopal, Methodist and Catholic, yet not a single soul has been known to have been hopefully converted, till within a few weeks. Elder H. W. there are now. Hearers would cease napping, and verted, till within a few weeks. Elder H. W. there are now. Hearers would cease napping, and pews cease to be empty. Benedict's great History find, who appeared to be of the right stamp, and commenced a series of meetings. The brethren embraces a vast deal of statistical and other inforand sisters were revived, sinners awakened, and mation respecting the Baptists, which has been colmade willing to be saved by grace; several have

a copy.

The burning of the Jesuit church on Elizabeth kie. Last Thursday, a Baptist church of twenty members was publicly recognized by an Ecclesiastical Council convened for the purpose. Sermon by Bro. Raymond. This church has taken a decided stand against Slavery and Secret Societies. Imgly noticed in the public journals, and my sheet

Revival Intelligence.

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REVIVAL IN ANNSVILLE, NEW YORK.

MESSES. EDITORS,—I will give you a short account of what the Lord has done, and is doing, in jects.

Bro. Delany, of East Troy, took part in the public exercises. Bro. D., as some of your readers church in this place. For several years past, the Baptist church in this town has experienced what the Lord in Burmah—baptized by Bro. Kineaid—obtained in Burmah—baptized by Bro. Kineaid—obtained a discharge from the British army—came to American and the British army—came to American arms to their discipline, and agreed to disband, in hope of the properties of the properties. And in our distress, we applied again re-uniting. And in our distress, we applied to the Board of the State Convention, for Elder P. P. Brown to 'help us.' The Lord was pleased to come with him, and most of the mer former church have again united. God praying for the paster of this little church, as an 'earthen vessel,' he exclaimed, 'O Lord may be remember that if the earthen be so much as cracked, it can never ring again.' The manner of the exclaimed and the exception of t 'the doing,' and made us a special visit by his again.' The manner of the ex-hope, and among the number, four of my own chil-was uttered, left an impression on dren. I never was in a revival that appeared more ed, left an impression on like the work of God, and never

There is at the present time a great state of twelve Baptist ministers in Wisconsin. Some ten or twelve might find fields already open. We want the same kind of men here that are needed in New England.

May the Saviour never more be conjuged by any other object, however good it may be, as there is no other name among men whereby we must be saved. The preacher came not to tell us of our saved. The preacher came not to tell us of our saved. faults, but to tell us of the unparalleled Christ, which has been the means of drawing our souls out in exercise—in prayer and praise. May all the ministers of God tell the same story, that sinners may live. We feel to bless God and take

Annsville, Jan. 22, 1848.

Shrewsbury, Mass.

We are rejoiced, says the Boston Recorder, to indecency of these exhibitions, and my appeals to chronicle a very interesting work of grace in the place. About 100 converts in the Congregational and Methodist churches,—are the present fruits; about 50 each. Sixteen heads of families have been brought to Christ; husbands and wives to is, that since my letter appeared, the 'Tableaux Versies and when a land when the since my letter appeared, the 'Tableaux Versies brought of this since it is shown to walk down Broadway without seeing teen new Christian families in Shrewsbury; will Some three weeks ago, perhaps, a party of our police dropped into one of these edifying exhibitions, lice dropped into one of these edifying exhibitions, and, rushing upon the stage, seized the mythological golds and goddesses, and without waiting for them to make their toilet and the make th terest is there manifested, as also in Northboro'

Connecticut.

The Christian Secretary says :- 'We learn vergress at Rocky Hill. Some 20 or more conven are said to have occurred in connection with the the town, except the Congregationalist, is the

The latest intelligence we have received from the Baptist churches in new Britain, Meriden and Bris-

By a letter from the pastor of the First Baptist church in Norwich, we learn that God has recently made known his power to save. Twenty-six have been baptized, and nine have been received by letter,-making, in all, thirty-five. May the Lord still continue to bless them in spiritual thin

Miscellanea.

ABOLITION OF SWEDISH SLAVERY .- The monargo clear, it will be an incende brand of diagrace or on our jurisprudence, a triumph of lucre over law, chies of the old world are moving, one after anoths and as every one auxiliary to it, ought to be er, in acts that bring delivererance to the slave.— The lead of England in this cause, is followed by As to news respecting our denomination in the city, and religion generally, I cannot say much. It is a cold time with most of our churches. Here and there a few conversions and baptisms occur; but I have not heard of any general revival. Exheld, I learn, in the our Republic have hitherto been to street Street, Bro. Seeley's, and, I believe, in one or two isms of the East, are moving for its overthrow other churches. There are, also, some protracted the Ottoma Sultan, the Dey of Tunis, the Pope meetings among the Methodists; but I do not learn himself, have all been furnishing examples of humanity, that may well cause Anglo Americans to

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.—The Magazine for Taylor's, of Brooklyn, seems to be most prosperous February has interesting and very cheering intellisufficient to cover nearly all their expenses; they have raised a sufficient sum at a late meeting, to clear off their debts, and they have voted to disinterest : for which we shall endeavor to find room in our next. From the letter of Mr. Buel, it apcient paster of the Norfolk Street church, and Bro. an order of the Government, the Mission school has

laid up with illness, a good deal of the time, for some weeks past. I fear the Norfolk Street church

be a very great loss, and I know not who could fill his place. He has been one of the most affectionate, winning, indefatigable, and successful pastors, that can be found in our whole denomination.—
Church after church have sucarmed, so to speak from his in a few years, and still the hire is full and flourishing.
I would like, in this desultory sheet, to call the attention of your readers, especially clergymen and still the very large the same shall remain a territory. but one dissenting voice in the Senate:

The above resolution was onal and political friend of the late lamented Sil

very striking facts The newly discovered budget of Crom-

gives us me England. Crocker & POWER OF John Dowli & Co. Bo welcome the homoletics, Those who ment in N

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CATALOGUE OF MADISON UNIVERSITY.—From the Catalogue for 1847—8, lately received, it appears that in the Theological department there are four Professors, the Rev. Drs. Kendrick, Maginis, Consult and Eaton, all of whom, except Dr. Kendrick, are likewise Professors in the Academic department. In the Theological department there are—Seniors, 22; Juniors, 19; all but four of whom are College graduates. In the Academical Faculty there are seven professors and two Tutors. of students in this department there are—Senators, 26; Juniors, 43; Sophomores; 46, Freshmen, 25. In the Grammar School there are—First class, 24; Second class, 11. The general aggregate is as

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upon them to at-respective church-n, with humble o Almighty God, m to grant them Christian use of

SAVERY.

Theological Department, Undergraduates, Grammar School,

BAPTISTS IN MISSISSIPPI.—It is stated in the Mississippi Baptist, that the additions to their churches during this year, and especially this fall, are not less than two thousand. The additions have been mainly to interior churches, yet there has been the churches and the churches are the churches. The churchest of the chu

State House. His Excellency the Governor, pre-sided and made one of his good temperance speeches. Addresses followed from Lieutenant Governor Reed, Hon. Zeno Scudder, President of the Senate, and ident of the Society, Mr. Stevens, member of the House, from Andover, and other gentlemen. It is gratifying to add, that a larger number have signed the pledge of temperance in connection have signed the pledge of temperance in connection with this Society than last year. Such example in men of official station is ennobling.

Canada.—A letter from Toronto, Upper Canada, published in the N. Y. Tribune, states that produce in that province is low, and very unusually scarce. 'Several heavy failures have occurred, among them that of Benjamin Thorne & Co., for merican philosopher and patriot appear quite merican philosopher and patriot appear quite nearly £100,000. The writer says, with regard to the late election:—'We have chosen a majority of Reformers from this province to the New Party of Reformers from the Ne of Reformers from this province to the New Parliament, for the first time in many years. This gives us great encouragement; for with the vast majority in Canada East, the House will have a strong working majority on the side of Progress—say 25 members, who will, I hope, use their delegated power beneficially for all. There never was a more thorough verdict given, condemnatory of the men in authority here, than now. The results of the elections in both Canadas, so far as known, show the choice of nineteen adherents of the men now in office, fifty-seven opposed to them, and six doubtful.

Description of the forcibly handled heme of a discourse on the character and influence of the theatre, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, New York.

The Bibliotheca Sacra, for February, has made its appearance, and comes to us freighted with its usual amount of learned criticism, and general interest. The contributors to the present number of the elections in both Canadas, so far as known, show the choice of nineteen addresses.

Hon. J. P. Hale expresses a noble sentiment in his letter accepting the call of the National Liberty Convention. He disclaims the bondage of all party trammels, and says:—'To my mind, the great evil of the present day, and of our own country, eminently is this universal disposition to merge the responsibilities of individual character in the

Arrival of the present day, and of our own country, eminently is this universal disposition to merge the responsibilities of individual character in the irresponsibility of a party. Were it not for this, we could have a permanent and honorable peace with Mexico in less than three months; but, in their blind partisan devotion, men forget that there is a God higher than the party, or a rule of morals other than political expediency.

Baptists in Connecticut.—Seven Associations, ninety-six pastors and stated supplies, and eighteen thousand and sixty-one communicants. Baptized during the year seven hundred and fifty-six.

Dentistry.—We last Friday saw a very satisfactory specimen of Drs. Grandin & Dudley's mode of pivoting teeth upon stumps, and have no doubt it must be a great improvement upen the old plan. No wood or other absorbent matter is used—the teeth can be taken out and replaced with the greatest case, and when in their place seem as firm as if they were natural. We should certainly advise those who have the remains of natural teeth in their jaws to call at No. 238 Washington street, and examine this plan before they part with themate pleasures of chloroform to the contrary notwithstanding.

Those who read the 'Letters on France, found on our first page, will find them worthy of careful perusal. They embrace the results of personal observation, by a patient, scholastic mind, and can be depended on, as conveying accurate information, with which indeed, they are replete.

The Salem Register says that Rev. Charles

W. Reding, late of North Yarmouth, is expected

April 18 the Acadia arrived at this port on their than their part of a privady of sailing. There has been no material change in the about and discounts for first class paper, are readily effected at these port cannot and discounts for first class paper, are readily effected at the advisors and wholesome state of the presence and wholesome state

formation, with which indeed, they are replete.

The Salem Register says that Rev. Charles
W. Reding, late of North Yarmouth, is expected to commence his labors as pastor of the Second Baptist society in Beverly, (Farms,) on the first Sabbath in February.

The Salem Register says that Rev. Charles
Spain continues to excite great alarm. By the last advices she had been for two hours insensible.

ITALY.—The advices from several parts of this country are far from being of a peaceful character. The States of the Church alone seem to be free from the discontent generally prevalent.

church and society, North Yarmouth, Maine, after being for some time destitute of a pastor, have invited Rev. William B. Jacobs, to whom their minds have been well directed, to enter upon the duties of in the pastorate, in this old and important church and seed that the seed that t

Danbury, Ct., was dedicated on the sixth ultimo.

Literary Notices.

Real Life in England. This little volume contains recollections of real life in England, by the late Jane Wayland, with an introduction by Francis Wayland, President of Brown University. The lamented writer of these recollections, was a woman of rare accomplishments and piety, and has left this, with other memorials, to survive her. The this, with other memorials, to survive her. The hanced by the introduction of Dr. Wayland, which embraces near thirty pages of the book, and which gives us much of the writer's own observations in Eragland. New York: Appleton & Co. Boston:

Crocker & Brewster. Crocker & Brewster

Power of Illustration in Parachino, by Rev.
John Dowling, D. D. New York: Lewis Colby
& Co. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. We

Wednesday, Jan. 26. & Co. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. We welcome the valuable and interesting addition to homoletics, which this neat little volume contains. Those who were present at the last Commencement in New Hampton, will recognize many thoughts embraced in a discourse then delivered, and will be glad to see them put in a form that will make them more durable, and give them wider currency. The theme which the book discusses, is a very important one, and if better understood and applied, would no doubt, greatly add to the power of the pulpit.

Pictorial History of England.—The thirty-seventh in this series has been issued, bringing this great and elegant history within three numbers of its completion. W. D. Ticknor & Co.

CATALOGUE OF MADISON UNIVERSITY .- From the LIFE OF TENNENT .- Mr. Carter has issued in a

sacred commentator, in the causes that led to his conversion from infidelity. It is an excellent antidote for skepticism, which we are glad to see in so neat and cheap a form.

CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY .- The contents of nur ber twelve of this issue of 'useful and entertaining knowledge,' are History of Poland, Scottish Adventurers; A Visit to Shetland-traits of Life and Manners; Story of Baron Trenck; Select Ballads Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

a steady growth in nearly all the Baptist churches Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D. The subject of the discourse is founded on 'THE GREAT QUESTION'
of our Saviour, to the blind man whose eyes he ted to record in our last number, the annual meeting of this Society which was lately held at the and adapted to usefulness, appears in print at the request of Messrs. Richard Fletcher, Heman Lincoln, Charles D. Gould, and Richard E. Eddy, members of the Rowe Street Baptist church.

TREATMENT OF LIQUOR DEALERS, is the subject

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, for February, edit nen of official station is ennobling.

Canada.—A letter from Toronto, Upper Canada, och, with its usual smount of reading matter.

General Intelligence.

Arrival of the Acadia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The States of the Critical and forty-seven are reported to have been baptized at Owego, N. Y., since the revival commenced in that place. The Lord has truly turned the mourning of his people there into joy.

We have, states the National Era, good authority for saying, that an anthorized agent of the Government of Yucatan is now here, with propositions for the annexation of that State to our Union A new leaf in history.

Although the arms of the Federalists in Switzerland have been completely triumphant, it is not so certain that everything will subside at once into tranquillily. It is still confidently alleged that France, Austria, and Prussia meditate something like a mediation.

The Emperor or Russia.—'It is asserted that

society.

There will be a lecture at the First Baptist church, (Rev. Mr. Neale's,) next Sabbath evening, commencing at 7 o'clock; sermon by one of the city pastors.

The new Baptist meeting house erected at Danbury, Ct., was dedicated on the sixth ultimo.

It was ordered that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of distributing all scientific surveys of the State to every School district.

The bill providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court, came up on its passage to a third reading. Mr. Dwight, of Springfield, advocated the passage of the bill.

Thurshay, Jan. 29.

Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

House.—Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill make up the of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, allowing them to increase their capital stock, provided this increase on out exceed 20,000 shares of \$100 each; a bill for the change of name of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad to the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad to the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad. Each bill had its first reading, and passed to the second.

Mr. Plunket, from the Committee on Railroads and unceeded to the second.

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The Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

House.—Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill make up the deficiency in the appropriations for the present fiscinciency in the appropriations for the present fiscinciency in the appropriations for the present fiscinciency in the appropriations for the remaining to twelve or thirteen millions.

The bill for the chamber, that the debate be cought to a termination. If not closed next week, he hoped it would be early the week, he hoped it would b

road. Each bill had its first reading, and passed to the second.

Mr. Plunket, from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill on the petition of the day, to wit: The Ten Regiment bill, and Mr. Downs, of Louisians, spoke at some length in its crease their capital stock provided that it do not exceed 30,000 shares of \$100 each—had first reading and passed to 2d with orders to print.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, ordered that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of increasing the number and salary of Judges in the Court of Common Pleas.

The bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Co. had its turtle reading, and passed to be engrossed.

House,—Petitions were meant of the second to the second to the consideration of the order of the day, to wit: The Ten Regiment bill, and Mr. Downs, of Louisians, spoke at some length in its diversity of Louisians, spoke at some length in its diversity.

In the Hover—Mr. Giddings presented a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of five, to inquire into the subject of the subjec

The bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Co. had its third reading, and passed to be engrossed.

House.—Petitions were presented from Daniel Webster, R. C. Winthrop and others, in aid of the Memorial of several Colleges in the State. Various citizens of Saugus, in aid of T. P. Pingree and others; Julius Rockwell for the passage of a law securing to married women their earnings.

It was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of so altering the 2d section of the 117th chapter of the Revised Statutes as to secure the mechanics' lien upon their work more effectually, also what alterations are no cessary for the security of those furnishing materials or labor for erecting or repairing any building on the premises of another.

The bill providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court, came up again on its passage to a third reading. It was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 184 to 52.

Senate.—On motion, the orders of the day were taken up. The bill relating to the formation of Teachers' Institutes: the bill to repeal an act preventing the destruction of fish in the severally had their second reading, and were ordered to a third.

The bill second reading, and were ordered to a third.

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The Babath.—Two drovers were arrest-to in Litchfield, Conn., on Sunday, last week, at over, in the more of the law associated three days last week, at over, in the trial of the law associated three, and there, and the reliance of a benefit of the associated three and sons, received their sentence with the indifference which they had manifested throughout the trial.—The old man is now between sixty and seventy least Prison.

The bill providing for

Formed to the Committee of the Whole.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.

Senate.—Mr. Benton gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the 61st and 95th rules of the articles of war. The ten regiment bill was then taken up. Mr. Dix, of N. York, addressed the Senate.

House.—Mr. J. G. Palfrey, of Mass., addressed the Committee of the Whole, on the subject of the Tresident's Message—the resolution for terminating the debate to-day having been reconsidered and rejected.

Mr. Palfrey began by referring to the speech of Mr. Clingman, of N. C., as constituting a new era in the diacussion of this question. He accepted the omen; and hailed with satisfaction the time when the subject of American slavery was to be freely and finally discussed.

The Desired Bills and he would to-morrow ask leaves the speech of the committee of the passage of the bear of them burnt to death, and the remainder drowned.

The board of Assistants in New York, have passed as bill to build a wing to the City Hall, at an expense of \$90,000.

In a case involving the legality of an enlistment made while the party enlisted was under the influence of liquor, and Judge Irvine, of Gettysburg, Penn.) decided, last week, that it was necessary that the recruit, at the time of enlistment, should the proposed the committee of the passage and coasioned a loss of about \$50,000.

The persons who were killed by the burning of the stere Y all warehous the passage from Red River to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the stere to New Orleans, on the 18th inst. forty in the

in the discussion of this question. He accepted the omen; and hailed with satisfaction the time when the subject of American slavery was to be freely and finally discussed.

Thursday, Jan. 97.

Senate.—The Ten Regiment Bill was taken up. Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, went into a calculation to show the effect of the war upon the financial and commercial affairs of the country. He estimated that up to the 1st of July last the Treasury had fallen in arrears, from the commencement of the war, \$69,000,000. At the close of the present year this arrearage would be increased to not less than \$90,000,000. At the close of the present year this arrearage would be increased to not less than \$90,000,000. At the close of the present year this arrearage would be increased to not less than \$90,000,000. At the close of the twenty in the last french steamer. A number of the same society of Jesus have arrived by recent vessels from the Continent. Puring the last is months there have been more arrivals in that providing for the preparation and publication, alphabete the fourteenth to the close of the twenty ninth Congress, with the action of the House and smendments, and finally the report was agreed and amendments, and finally the report was agreed and the resolutions adopted, yeas 92, mays 89.

Senate.—Mr. Rusk introduced a bill providing for the present years of the present years of the present years of the surviving widows and the soldiers of the revolution, was passed.

Senate on each particular case. The yeas and not an open the President for information whether the duise of the tendency of the present years of age, personal case of the tendency of the president for information whether the duise of the present years of age, personal case of the present years of the present years of age, personal case of the present years of the present years of age, personal case of the present years of the present year

or Teachers' Institutes: the bill to repeal an act preventing the destruction of fish in the several ponds of Haverhill; and the bill for the change of name of the Lowell and Andover Railord, severally had their second reading, and were ordered to the thing of the seconding and were ordered to the thing of the seconding and was laid on the table to be printed to gether with the petition.

House.—It was ordered that the Secretary of State be required to transmit to the Legislature a tabular statement of the several classes of corportions in the State, in addition to the statement of the several classes of corportions in the State, in addition to the statement of the several classes of corportions in the State, in addition to the statement of the several classes of providing the several classes of corportions in the State, in addition to the statement of the several classes of corportions in the State, in addition to the statement of the several classes of providing the several classes of corportions in the State, in a second provided in the second provided of the Lowell and Andover Railons, and provided the second provided by the Legislature, and provided to the second provided by the Legislature, and provided to the second provided by the Legislature, and provided to the second provided by the Legislature, and provided to the second provided by the Legislature, and provided to the second manual reports of the Dornal Machine Shop after some discussion, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Basilard Vale Machine Shop after some discussion, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Subject to the State and Andover Railroad, severally had their reading and were passed to be engrossed.

The bill to the change of manual report of the Boston and Maine Railroad, severally had their reading and were passed to be e

The total expense of a voyage of the steamer Washington from New York to Bremen and back, including ten per cent. for a reserved fund, and a large sum for incidental repairs, amounts to some \$3,0,000. L. Saivel, Clerk. Tra, Jan. 25, 1848.

last week, for alleged non-payment or utilized.

Mr. Secretary Walker, in a letter to Mr. R. M. Gaines, of Mississippi, declares his intention of retiring to private life on the 4th of March, 1849.

Me would inform our friends and the public, that we are presented to execute Book, Jos & Card Pristring of the private life on the 4th of March, 1849.

Block, Job & Uard Frincing, and We would inform our friends and the public, that we are private life on the 4th of March, 1849.

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Mr. Secretary Walker, in a letter to Mr. R. M. Gaines, of Mississippi, declares his intention of retiring to private life on the 4th of March, 1849. By the late census, Egypt is found to contain about five millions of inhabitants.

Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Neale, Mr. James S. Kimball to Miss Louisa M. Fields.
In this city, on Tuosday evening, by Rev. J. Banvard, Mr. James F. Collins, of Gloucaster, to Miss Elisabeth Peabody, of this city.
In this city, on Tuosday evening, by Rev. J. Banvard, Mr. James F. Collins, of Gloucaster, to Miss Elisabeth Peabody, of this city, 25th inst., by Rev. Phineas Stow, Mr. William A. Underwood to Miss Rosanaa Morton.
In Chaulestown, 20th inst., by Rev. W. C. Child, Mr. James A. Dow to Miss Frances A. Freeman.
In Elevelry, Mr. Jonn G. Habhaway to Miss Joanna C. Allen, Nashville, N. H., Mr. Oliver Washburn, of this city, to Miss Sarah Metcali, of Glover, Vr. In Miss Garah Metcali, of Glover, Vr. In Miss Care L. Mullen, of New Boaton; Mr. Silas Spaulding, of Hollis, to Miss Amelia Wright, of M.

Deaths.

In this city, 28th ult, Mr. Charles A. Swallow, of the firm of Dalton & Swallow, 23.

In this city, 21st ult., Mfred Ernest, son of Jacob B. and Mary L. Holnes, 4 weeks.

In Dorchester, Miss. Margaret Jones, 79, formerly of Portsmouth.

In Milton, Mrs. Sally Beale, 65.

In New Haven, Vt., 11th ult., L. Augusta, daughter of Dea. Harvey and Mrs. Samantha L. Hoyt, I year, 7 mo.

In Perkinsville, 13th inst., of disease of the heart, Miss Ecispher b. 1, only daughter of Dec. Burns and Joanna Big low, in the 21st year of her age. By this potential was a probable, low, in the 21st year of her age. By this potential was a superscript of the family citech has been belowed as in time for the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below, and or interference in the family citech has been below.

and Miny L. Holmes, 4 weeks.

In Dorchester, Mrs. Margaret Jones, 79, formerly of Portamenth.

Mrs. Sally Beale, 6S.

In New Haven, Vt., 1kh ult., L. Augusta, daughter of Dea. Harvey and Mrs. Sammantha L. Hoyt, 1 year, 7 mos. To Dea. Harvey and Mrs. Sammantha L. Hoyt, 1 year, 7 mos. Belizabeth J., only daughter of Dea. Barna and Joanna Big. low, in the 21st year of her age. By this solemn event, the family circle has been broken, and one of its affection-te members called to the world of priries. Miss B. embrace of the control of the companion of the companion

| Fig. 1 and the first the designed of many of the best term of the first part of th

Notice to Vermont Subscribers. Notice to Vermont Subscribers.

All subscribers in Vermont who have no opportunity to pay directly to the subscriber, or his travelling agent, will please send all their Mers, money, &c., directly to Boston, (post-paid), to the address of Upham, Ford & Co., as this will save some trouble in re-unaling, &c.

Subscribers will be particular, in making remittances, to state whether the credit is to be given for the past or present year.

A. Assize.

TN CONSEQUENCE OF RE-BUILDING, the large Britannia and B

A Card.

The subscribers bereby present their sincers thanks to those kind friends who fixored us with their presence at the parsonage on the past day and evening, and for the presents which they so liberally bestowed upon us. May the Lord reward them for their kindness.

East Sauboraton, Jan. 27, 1848. B. G. BARDOR.

large sum for incidental repairs, amounts to some \$30,000.

The New York Express states that the Money Market there is favorably affected by the abundance of Exchange, and that the banks are discounting more freely.

An unknown man, who had a wooden leg, put up at a house at the corner of Fulton and Commercial streets one night last week, and was found dead in his bed the next morning.

Wm. Hoyan, Esq., formerly of this city, and once a Roman Catholic priest—author of several works on Romanism—died at Nashua, N. H., aged 59 years.

The Indian Corn crop of the United States is estimated from very reliable data, at \$60,000,000 bushels, equal at \$50 cents a bushel to \$70,000,000 bushels, equal at \$50 cents a bushel to \$70,000,000 bushels, equal at \$50 cents a bushel to \$70,000,000 bushels, equal at \$60 cents a bushel to \$70,000,000 bushels,

The Markets.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET. RETAIL PRICES.

Corrected Weekly .- From the Ploughman.

VEGETABLES

FRUIT.

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

HOPS .- Wholesale.

BRUSH ON MARKET, THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

At market, 460 Cattle in all. Owing to the unfavorable attate of the weather, but few operations, and those at reduced rates; \$6,25 for best, and from 4.75 a, \$6,25 for others, as in quality. More than 300 remain unsold.

SWINE—750 at market,—price, at wholesale, 4½ a 5½; but few sold.

SHEEF—At market, 2260.

SHEEF—At market, 2260.

300 stall fed sheep, \$2,75—3,00—3,50—3,75.

(37-55) remained unsold.

(37-A small lot of extra sold at \$8,00.

Sabbath School Lyre.

Northern Baptist Education Society.

The next quarterly meeting of the Directors of this Society will be holden at No. 17 Jory's Buildings, Boston, on The Carbill, THE SaBBATH SCHOOL Lyre; a collection of Hymns and Music, original and sective will be holden at No. 17 Jory's Buildings, Boston, on The Sabbath schools. Prepared for the New England S. S. Union. This work contains 80 pages; there are 203 hymns, and 47 pings portion of the mainst. The editor is under obligation to several the house of brother G. Robbins, in Keene, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Sermoh by brother D. G. Mason.

J. L. Sanborn, Sec.

Richmond, N. H., Jan. 18, 1848.

Ministerial Conference.

The Salem Conference of Baptist ministers will hold its next session with Rev. Nicholas Medbury, of Newbarport, on Tuesday, Feb. 8. Session will be opened at o'clock, P. M. JOSLAH KEELT, Sec. Wesham, Jan. 21, 1848.

On Wednesday, Feb. 8. Session will be opened at o'clock, P. M. JOSLAH KEELT, Sec. Wesham, Jan. 21, 1848.

On Wednesday, Feb. 8, i. e., the day following, the new meeting-house, erected by the Green St. Baptist clutch and society in Newburyport, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God. Services will commence at 24 process of the Sanbard and the Depository, No. 79 Cornhill, Boston.

On Wednesday, Feb. 9, i. e., the day following, the new meeting-house, erected by the Green St. Espitat clurch and society in Newburyport, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God. Services will commence at 21 octock, P. M.

Teeth Extracted without Pain! AT the Office of GRANDIN, DUDLEY & BLAKE,
No. 238 Washington St. Chloroform administered
without any additional charge.

5-3m

IN CONSEQUENCE OF RE-BUILDING, the large teach of Crockery, Glass, China, and Britannia Wares, SoLAR LAMPS, Knives and Forks, Waiters, Spoons, &c., &c., is

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES, EPHRAIM B. MASON,

No. 24 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

The Youth's Penny Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN S. S. UNION.

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN S. S. UNION.

TIVE years of prosperous existence, showing a continuation of the subscribers it now possesses, and of still wider circulation, additional interest and value will be given this year in ap-pearance and embellishments. Bound copies of the five volumes already issued may be Hound for fifty costs each; forming a library of useful and ac-

One Price Store,

NO. 66 HANOVER STREET. HAVING removed into a new and spacious store, and the having an entire new selection of desirable goods, we are prepared to offer stronger rudulcements to purchasers than ever heretofore. To convince only and all of this fact, we only ask an examination of our extensive assortment. In connection with every variety of Domestic Goods and

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. We intend to keep a very choice selection of Dress Silks and Satins, Catherer Long and Synars Shoule, Searjs, Mantilla Velvess, Paris Cashmers, and Dress Goods of every variety. To expedite our sales, as well as to give the Jarest opportunity to purchasers, we have established the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM. and shall adhere scrictly to it. We trust to the patronag of our friends and customers to be sustained in it. 46—tf C. F. BAGLEY & CO.

Flour! Flour!

PLOUR of the most approved qualities, for the use of families and bakers, Wheat Meal, Maize Flour and Backwheat Flour, constantly on hand and for sake at No. 17 Long Wharf, by S. G. BOWDLEAR & CO. 2 — 6 mis

A. R. Campbell's TEMPERANCE REFRESHMENT ROOMS, Nos. 7 and 8 Wilson's Lane, Boston.

MEALS served up at all hours of the day—Sundays excepted. Ladies can visit these Rooms, in company with gentlemen, and with perfect propriety, as such is the custom of the place. Sore Throat. N. BARRELL'S Throat Remedy has been successfulelas, Swelled Neck, Enlargement of the Glands, and Inflammation of any kind. This remedy is safe and efficacious in all the above-named complaints, if used before supquration takes place; but its excellence is best appreciate,
when used in the incipient stages of any of those attacks,
as a preventive, for it thus prevents pain, exposure, loss of
time, and the most serious consequences. Price, per bottle, 374 cts. For sale at No. 25 Cornbit.

1—3m BELA MARSH, Agent.

Hot Air Ventilating Furnace.

Hot Air Ventilating Furnace.

NEW and important method of Heating and Ventilating N Dwellings, Churches, School Houses, Hospitals, Stores, &c., Chilson's Patent, 1847. Gentlemen who have studied the science of Heating and Ventilating, and all others in want of a superior Furnace, are invited to examine this valuable arrangement; which is acknowledged by all that have examined it, to be the most important invention known. Many years' experience in inventing, manufactured, and the season of the season o

TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, SUPER-FINE AND COMMON CARPETINGS!

BREWER'S CARPET STORE, No. 28 Court Street. PAINTED CARPETS!

JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW OPENING AT

which will be sold at the very lowest market prices.
43-istf MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS.

Band and Fancy Boxes, No. 4 Union Block, Union and Marshall Sts., Boston, Mass.

N. B. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Transparent Window Shades, with 'balance Fixtures.'
All the above doods at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Cash Price. OTO MERRIAN. J. T. HADAWAY.

Just Published.

Just Published.

MEMOIR OF WILLIAM G. CROCKER, Late Missionary to West Africa, including a History of the Bassa Mission. By R. B. MEDBURY. With a Likenses. 300 pp., 18mo, cloth under the History of the Bassa Mission. By R. B. MEDBURY. With a Likenses. This Memoir has been prepared with a design to magnify the grace of God as illustrated in the life and is born on an humble, devoted Christian, and, at the same time, to property of the Bassis, the same time, to property of the Bassis, the same time, the property of the Bassis, and the Western coast of Africa. Should these pages be the means of elevating the standard of piety, of awakening a deep interest in behalf of Africa, or of adding one to the little hand of devoted missionaries now laboring on her shores, the writer will feel amply rewarded."

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,
4—38. 50 Washington street.

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cheering intelliThe letter of sons of baptism, nation of a new scribes is full of aver to find room Mr. Buel, it apin affliction. By dission school has The following res-York Legislature, sembly, and with enate:

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ary servitude, exwhereof the party
ted, shall be prome shall remain a rrence, and a per-ate lamented Silas

The Samily Circle.

For the Christian Reflector. Ode to Winter.

Hail, Winter, hail, in desolation clad! Though withering thy breath, and sad thy sigh, Though mature shrink, and frown at thise approx ne, with strange delight and rap

Behold thy sway.

Thou reign'st supreme, and bindest, with tey fatters, earth and silvery lakes;
The hills and dales, verdant, and cheered, whilom,
By hum of insects, song of birds, and tramp
Of sportive lambs, are silvent now and drear,
All * wrapt in hoary waste.*
With awful main

Thou whelm'st the earth, and ocean broad, with Thy mighty tempests wreach the giant oak,
And roar o'er naked plains! Yet, thee I hail
With joy; for He "who walketh the winds" still rule Restrains thy power, thy season marks, and soon Thy form recedes beneath the vernal skies, Amid the fragrance sweet, and varied song,

Of May. With all thy terrors, thee I love, For thou invitest to serious thought. Thou veil'st The earth in gloom, to lift my soul to worlds Above, to worlds 'not made with hands, where spi Eternal is; where dwell earth's ransomed ones

Then reign, stern winter, reign Then reign, stern winter, reign Then welcome dreary storms; e'en sorrow's dart I hail; for all unite my soul to raise From earth, and bear away to fairer worlds

The Lottery Ticket and the Farm.

Only night before last a pale, care-worn Only night before last a pale, care-worn young man sat down upon one of the benches in Lafayette Square. His clothes were by no means new—his beaver had "gone to seed," and his shoes, like those of Julian St. Pierre, were "minus half their soles." As the breeze swept through the trees in the Square, a shudder run through the heart of the lonely man. He saw the yellow leaves drop from their boughs, and after being twirled and twisted around and around by the tiny currents of air, would at last be whirled away. ed and twisted around and around by the tiny currents of air, would at last be whirled away, Heaven only knows whither. He thought these leaves were like his hopes, and that he was like the tree that parted with them. In the green spring time of life, his heart had put forth its blossom and its branches, and many a bird of love trilled its sweet song amid the dark green foliage of his mind. But now all seems gone, and thought by thought, and memory by memory, seemed dropping from the bough of life. He heard the autumn wind sighing through his bosom, and claspwind sighing through his boson, and clasp-ing his hands over his eyes, he shut out the gleams of the pale stars, and wept to himself. He thought of his youth, the golden visions that his mind had woven then, and how, like the diamond frost-work that is melted by the sun, they had all melted into "thin air." He thought of the struggles that he had gone -the perils that he had passedfrom morn till morn he had labored, not for himself but for others, and more than all, how his proud heart had been obliged to boy

" Spurns that patient merit

It was a deep and bitter thought that then ran through his heart, but he pressed his hand upon his breast, and said—"It is well." Gathering his scanty garments about him, he wended his way to his home, and after a long and weary walk, at last reached his humble place of abode. His wife ran out to meet him, and his children clasped him, one around the knees, while the other fluag her little thin white arms around his neck. He thought of the morrow—he had not a dollar to give them and though his heart was dropping tears of blood, still his lips wore a smile, and he cheerand the cheer-ed his family with words of hope and love. Kissing his children, he bade them good night, and slept and dreamed those cold grey dreams allotted to the children of poverty. The next morning after he had eaten his humble breakfast, he came down town, to earn the pittance of those who are doomed to labor. His heart hung in his bosom like a load of lead, and he bit his lips in order to suppress his agony. His rent was due, and every farthing that he had on earth was gone. He thought of his pale-faced wife and little children, and imagined that he saw them shivering in the cold pale-faced wife and little children, and imagined that he saw them shivering in the cold air, houseless and defenceless. His face was bent towards the ground, and walking along with a heart brim full of agony, he suddenly saw a little piece of paper that looked like a bank note, lying on the pavement. He grasped it like a miser—but alas! it was only a ticket in the Havana lottery! He took it down town however, and in a cabest it the down town, however, and in a cabaret in the Third Municipality, asked what No. 33,661

"Have you that number? asked the bar

That ticket, sir, has drawn \$8,000 and

you have only to go to the farm of could tell the thoughts that rushed

like rainbow meteors through the poor man's bosom! He was as wealthy as he wished to be, and fling back with scorn the taunts i the teeth of those who had oppressed him. He hastened to his home, and the very ground seemed to fly beneath his feet. His wife's face grew livid at his approach, but when he told her of his fortune, sue burst into tears. She could not speak for joy, but throwing herself down on her knees, she clasped her thin white hands, and thanked her God for his blessings. She did not speak a word, bu the mute heart's prayer rose upwards, as full of silence and of fragrance as the incense from the holy censer! The husband could not even smile, but for once in his sad life, his eye was lighted up with the brilliant gleams

of hope and joy.

In a day, the happy family were on their way to a home in the West. The husband clasped the waist of his wife, as they sat on the hurricane deck, and as the distance grew greater, saw the outlines of the buildings of New Orleans fade into the clouds, and the ires of her churches look like the masts of ips seen afar off. He thought of those who had died of the yellow fever-of those to whom he had been a friend, and who had treated his friendship with unthankfulness— and ah! how merrily rung the supper bell on and an inow merrily rung the supper bell of board the boat—and how savory was the smell of the food upon the table. The wife whose cheeks were no longer pale, and the husband whose heart was no longer sad, went down and enjoyed their repast. And so it was from day to day for a week, until at last they reachce of destination. An old English-long to return to his native land, et, his farm, consisting of nearly four hundred acres of the richest land, together with stock, farming utensils and everything else pertain-

ing to the place.

It was only a day or two before the young couple were safely installed in their new residence, and they were happy, perfectly happy. On the balcony of this little house, on the first night of their arrival, the husband sat smoking his pipe, and gazing on the beautiful scene that was spread before his view. The tall green trees around his dwelling seemed to bow to him, and acknowledge him as their He heard the lowing of his kine in the cattle yard, and saw the green fields that eeming with the richest produce of the They were all his now! He saw were all his now! He saw at like a vein of silver, ran in the pale moonlight as softly as a dream. He thought how, on the morrow, he would take

heart as light as a feather, and dreamed pleasant dreams. The next morning just as the sun was tringing with gold the summits of the hills, and the birds were singing their early songs to the light of day—he awoke—yes, to find himself still in Lafayette Square.

He had been sleeping all the while, and the lottery ticket was but a portion of his dream. His hat, which had fallen of his head, was nearly full of dead autumnal leaves. Amongst the yellow leaves there was a piece of paper. It was the fragment of a kite that had been caught in the trees and blown to pieces. On this piece of paper was written, in a bold round hand, "Patience and Perseverance will accomplish every—" and here severance will accomplish exery—" and here severance will accomplish exery—" and here completely to feiter its wings and stop its flight. The struggle ceased. The eagle was conquered! They both began to fall, bound to gether as they were. They came down as rapidly as they had ascended and fell in the river. So interested were the officers and passengers in the singular contest, that the steamer backed water, a hoat runt of severance were the officers and passengers in the singular contest, that the steamer backed water, a hoat runt of severance were the officers and passengers in the singular contest, that the steamer backed water, a hoat runt of severance was a feather of the bird, and by dint of hard struggling of the bird, and by dint of hard struggling to the back adapter. The feathered pirate now became aware of his danger. He swings were this only means of safety. If these became succeeded in getting its body over the back of the eagle. The feathered pirate now became aware of his danger. His wings were this only means of safety. If these became succeeded in getting its body over the back aware of his danger. His wings were came aware of his danger. His wings were this only means of safety. If these became succeeded in getting its body over the back aware of his danger. His wings were came aware of his danger. His wings were ca

Pugnacity in Embryo.

"That's right—slap your mother's face—naughty ma!" "Pull John's hair so you may. See there he has a handful!" "Pull pussy's tail, how she mews! Shaw! it does not hurt her!" "He's sharp to look out for himself—how cunning he is in getting the best one—trust him to take care of number one." "He's a sly little rogue—was not that a real trick? Willy will know how to get out of a scrape." "What a story that child has made up—she'll make a first-rate romance writer."

Look at children reared under such tuition as this, after they have ceased to be "funny because they are so little."

Lay it down as a rule, never to smile, nor in any way show approval nor merit, at any trait in a child which you would not wish should "grow with his crowth, and strength." should "grow with his growth, and strengthen with his strength-Mrs. E. C. Allen.

Douth's Department.

The Soft Answers.

A soft answer turneth away wrath. How much does one consult his own hap-piness and that of others, by returning kind words for harsh ones, and good deeds for evil ones! 'He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him, as the following fact, like the latter, shows us. The horse of a pious man in Massachusetts happening to stray into the road, a neighbor of the man

in your yard; and Pil do it again.' Struck with the reply, the man liberated the horse from the pound, and paid the charges himself.

The same power of kind words and soft answers, is finely illustrated in a missionary's

THE PLEDGE OF THE HINDOO BOYS.

Mr. Abbot, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, had under his care three schools in

sions, had under his care three schools in the villages around Ahmednugger, a city on the peninsula between the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. These schools contained about a hundred Hindoo boys. In one of these, the following scene occurred. The reading leason on this occasion contained the instructions of our Saviour in regard to the manner we should treat those who injure us.

Mr. Abbot says, I asked the boys what their practice was. They said, 'We strike those who strike us, and abuse those who abuse us.' I asked them what they thought would be the consequence, if, instead of this, they should bless those who curse them. They replied, 'Among our people, we should only be abused the more.' I told them I thought differently; but as Hindoos were somewhat different from my people, I should like to see the experiment tried. I then explained to them, that however much they were insulted, they must not retaliate; and if they thought they could not endure this, they might sit down. Two or three saids.

Now, this moment, instantly. Go, run.
"To do what?" say you: the commandments of God, all, everything in the Book, the great Book, the Book of Books. Whatever good thing thy hand findeth to do, do with might. Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. Diffuse light, life and glory; scatter widely the seeds of benevolence. "Wash you, make you clean, cease to do evil, learn to do well; seek judgmeat, relieve the oppressed, judge the judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead the widow," in a word fol-

and saw an eagle describing circles in the air in a most beautiful and graceful manner. As it wheeled around in its gyrations with mathematical precision, with outstretched but motionless wings, it ever and anon uttered the peculiar scream which first drew my attention. Whilst I was gazing in admiration at its elegant curves, it suddenly changed its motion and descended with almost inconceivable velocity in a perpendicular line to the earth! It went down, as one of the passengers described it, 'like a dart.' Before we could express our astonishment or give any opinion concerning its object, it again arose and ascended to a great height, with a rapidity almost equal to that of its descent, bearing in its beak a large serpent! As it mounts are also as a large serpent? As it mounts are a large serpent? As it mounts are also as a large serpent? As it mounts are a large serpent are a large serpent are a large serpent? As it mounts are a large serpent are a large serp idity almost equal to that of its descent, bearing in its beak a large serpent! As it mounted up, the long body of the snake hung down from the beak of the eagle like the end of a large rope. It was not, however, lifeless. It squirmed in every direction, and made strong efforts for its deliverance. But in vain. The eagle held it with a death grip.

passengers in the singular contest, that the steamer backed water, a boat put off, and in a few minutes the two belligerents were laid upon our deck, dead! The snake had wound itself completely around the wings of the noble bird.

Whilst I stood gazing upon the two objects, my mind was foreibly impressed with the ane

my mind was forcibly impressed with the an-alogy between this incident and the effects of vice. At a distance sin is peculiarly attractive. Serpent-like it displays a variety of beautiful colors. It appears extremely fasci-nating; but when indulged in its results are fatal. It ensnares; it fetters; it destroys. Not only does it prevent man from soaring toward heaven, but it binds and weakens him and brings him to the grave.

American Cabinet.

New Temperance Measures.

Rev. Dr. Hewitt, one of the pioneers in the temperance cause, has proposed a new plan or the suppression of the traffic. It has been already presented before the Legislature of one State, and will soon be before the Legislature of Massachusetts and New York. The Evangelist says:

'The plan has been examined, we understand, by gentlemen of the legal profession eminent for their attainments, who have expressed their approbation of it, as also their opinion of its entire practicability. The principal feature of the plan, as it will be recollected by many of our readers, is to procure the enactment of a law by which any parent who has been deprived of the services, care or attention of a child, or any husband of the care and services of his wife, through stray into the road, a neignor of the man who owned the horse, put him in the pound. Meeting the owner soon after, he told him what he had done, and added, 'If I ever catch him in the road hereafter, I'll do just so again.'

'Neighbor, replied the other, 'not long since I looked out of my window, in the night, and saw your cattle in my mowing ground, and I drove them out and shut them it want ward; and I'll do it again.' Struck again. The same way, the next of the care way, the next of the other same way. ton for damages against any one who shain cause or promote his intemperance by the sale or gift of intoxicating drinks. So shall the town, also, which shall be subjected to expense for the support of a pauper who was made so by intemperance, have its action made so by intemperance, have its against the liquor selling for damages. brings the matter of liquor selling into the category of other misde merely responsible for what he does.'

were insulted, they must not retaliate; and if they thought they could not endure this, they might sit down. Two or three sat down. After talking a while longer, all got up and said, they would try it one month and would let any one beat them 'till their life began to go,' before they would resist. At the next examination, every one declared that they had kept their promise. It was afterwards found that three had failed. I then asked those who had been faithful, if they had suffered in consequence of it. 'No,' said they, 'why should they abuse us now?'

But, said I, what do you do when they abuse you?

One boy said, 'when they curse me, I say to them, "A blessing attend you."

Well, what then?

'Then I laugh, and they laugh too.'
Another boy said, he 'shut his lips tight, and said nothing.'

Well, what did the other party do to you?

'O they turned up their power and walked if you thus annoy me." 'You will," said if you will," said if you will, "said they, turned up their powers and walked they turned up their powers and walked to the provide the correspondent of the Atlas. A single dyears in Paris, and who was during that time the correspondent of the Atlas. A single paragraph will illustrate the private morality of this teacher of freedom and morals:

'Not many months since, Sue used to visit and said in the correspondent of the Atlas. A single paragraph will illustrate the private morality of this teacher of freedom and morals:

'Not many months since, Sue used to visit almost daily one of the most fashionable ladies in Paris, Madame de —, and hold forth in her richly furnished boudoir on the their distress?' asked Madame de —, at the close of the harangues. "To a trifling extent," answered Sue; 'but though my gifts are small, they are always cheerfully bestowed—I give one fourth of my income in almos." That afternoon as he left Cafe de Paris, where he had been eating a costly dinner, an apparently old woman, clad in rags, prayed for charity. "Go away," was the stern reply. "But I am straving, give as a sing and said nothing.'

Well, what did the other party do to you?

O, they turned up their noses, and walked off! — Good for Evil.

"I will give you in charge to a police officer, if you thus annoy me." "You will," said the beggar; and yet Monsieur Eugene Sue, you are the man who writes about the misery Attoralist and Attisculanist.

Go and Do It!

Now this moment instanting Go are the working man's champion—you are the working man's champion—you are —." "Who are you," exclaimed Sue. "Madame de —," was the reply, and the disguised lady stepped into her carriage which was in waiting, leaving the novelist to his reflections."

Agricultural.

Legislative Agricultural Society.

This Society was organized by the election of Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun as President, the Hon. John Reed, Hon. George Denny, Hon. Truman Clark, and Hon. John C. Gray, as judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the Truman Clark, and Hon. John C. Gray, as fatherless, plead the widow," in a word follow the golden rule, keep thyself unspotted. Anything more, anything less? Go and do it.

Two Cole, as Secretaries; and Messrs. C. W Wilder of Leominster, J. R. Lawton of Great Barrington, and Elijah Hodges of Mansfield, as Committee for proposing Questions for Disconsions. tions for Discussion

A Battle Between an Eagle and Serpent.

In the month of August, 1834, I was sailoup the Ohio River on board the fine steamer Warcousta, Capt. Norman, when, as we approached a noted spot on the river called the 'Robber's Cave,' my attention was attracted by several loud screams. I looked above where the sound seemed to originate, and saw an eagle describing circles in the air in a most beautiful and graceful manner. As in the memt to the members of the Association to

But our climate was distinguished for the very great changes to which it was subject. Particularly was it marked by its occasional severe droughts; thirty or forty days often passing without an inch of rain falling. This peculiarity of our climate presented a most serious obstacle to the success of the farmer. Something might be done to obviate this difficulty, by deep ploughing; and yet more, by frequent and thorough stirring of the soil in time of drought.

2. Another difficulty with which our farmers had to contend was the high price of

time of drought.

2. Another difficulty with which our farmers had to contend was the high price of manure. This was well nigh as dear as fire wood. This fact should impress the farmer with the importance of making and preserving every ounce of manure that he possibly could get; there was great waste in this important and essential element to a farmer's success. When he passed a manure heap, and was made sensible of its presence by the odor which impregnated the atmosphere, he could not help feeling that it was extremely bad policy as well as bad taste for a farmer to be thus manuring the atmosphere rather than the soil. Every manure heap should be carefully covered with earth, so that no part of its fertalizing properties should be lost.

3. Another difficulty with which the farmer had to contend, was the high price of labor. This should lead him to economy, and to the introduction of the best and most approved implements and tools of husbandry. Hon. Mr. Denny of Westboro', referred to the fact that it was now about nine years since this Association was formed and re-

to the fact that it was now about nine year. since this Association was formed, a

since this Association was formed, and re-marked on the benefits which it had con-ferred on those who had enjoyed its advan-tages. It had, among other things, been in-strumental in taking many young men from the counting room and placing them where they were happily and usefully employed in cultivating the soil. He alluded also to the cultivating the soil. He alluded also to the very great benefits which were likely to accrue to themselves from this free interchange of thought among practical farmers. It was much to be preferred to the theoretical teachings of merely scientific men. He suggested too, that all might be benefitted by a recurrence to the documents which had been prepared and published by intelligent men in bye gone years; and alluded particularly to a report which he had lately met with, prepared by Mr. Buckingham some ten of twelve years ago, as a chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in that House, on the importance and feasibility of raising grain in Massachusetts sufficient to supply the wants of the State. There was still a diversity of opinion on this and other subjects; sity of opinion on this and other subjects; and one advantage of these agricultural meet-ings would be to enable farmers to compare

opinions and settle such questions of interest and importance.

Hon. Mr. Buckingham of Cambridge, being called out by Mr. Denny's remarks, said, that though it was some eight or ten years that though it was some that report alluded to, if he is the sean the report alluded to, if he is the sean the report alluded to. since he had seen the report alluded to, if he mistook not, the position was taken in that report, that Massachusetts was capable of raising all the grain she needed. And he was fully of opinion that she could raise grain and other agricultural products sufficient to support laws the products sufficient to support laws the product and the strongest competition that could be a resident support. raising all the grain she needed. And he was fully of opinion that she could raise grain and other agricultural products sufficient to support twice the present population of the State. There was within ten miles of Boston reaste land enough to furnish, if properly cultivated, all the supplies necessary for Boston market. One of the great difficulties with our farmers was, that they attempted to cultivate too much land. If the farmers in Middlesex (for he would confine his remarks to the county in which he lived) would give away half of the land they owned and devote themselves to the other half, it would be better for them and they would make more money. Why, he asked, should a farmer attempt to mow an acre and a half of land covered with stumps and stones, when he could get as much grass, or even more, with less labor, from an acre of well cleared and cultivated land?

Mr. Brooks of Princeton, concurred fully with the speakers who had expressed the opinion that Massachusetts could and should raise all the grain that she needs. He bewould give away half of the land they owned and devote themselves to the other half, it would be better for them and they would make more money. Why, he asked, should a farmer attempt to mow an acre and a half of land covered with stumps and stones, when he could get as much grass, or even more, with less labor, from an acre of well cleared and cultivated land?

Mr. Brooks of Princeton, concurred fully with the speakers who had expressed the opinion that Massachusetts could and should raise all the grain that she needs. He believed corn could be raised for 50 cents a bushel and wheat for one dollar or eight

bushel and wheat for one dollar or eight shillings, a bushel. He spoke also of his method of mixing three parts of muck with one part of stable manure and turning it until it became like loam, as a most profit-able and excellent method of increasing manure and promoting the profitableness farming.—Traveller.

Traveller's Directory.

Corrected from the Traveller, Dec. 1, 1847.

PASSENGE	R TRAINS L	EAVE BOSTON DAILY,
	SUNDAYS 1	EXCEPTED.
FOR	DEPOT	Hours.
Albany	Worcester	8 A. M. 4 P. M.
Andover	Me. Extension	7, 114 A. M. 21, 31, 51 P.M.
Bridgewater	Old Colony	74, A M, 44 P M
Concord, Ms.	Charlestown	7, A. M. 1, 41, P. M.
Concord, N H	Lowell	7, 11 A. M., 45 P. M.
Dedham	Providence	9, A. M. S, 54, 104, P. M.
Fitchburg	Charlestown	7, A. M. 1, 44 P M.
Fall River	Old Colony	72, 114 A. M. 32 P. M.
Gloucester	Eastern	9, A M 31, P M
Haverhill	Me. Extension	7, 114, A. M. 24, 84, 54 P. M.
Lawrence	66	7, 114 A. M. 24, 34, 54 P M.
Holliston	Worcester	8 A M, 4 P M
Lexington	Charlestown	10 A. M. 21, 51 P. M.
Lowell	Lowell	7, 9, 11 A. M. 21, 41, 6 P M
Medford*	Me. Extension	74, A. M. 12 M, 24, 44, 6 P M
Millbury	Worcester	6 A. M. 4 P. M.
Milton	Old Colony	84, 114 A M 24, 44, 8 P M
Nashua	Lowell	7, 11 A. M. 42, P. M.
Newburyport	Eastern	7, 11 A. M. 24, 44, P. M.
New Bedford	Providence	72. A. M. 4 P. M.
Newton, L.F.	Worcester	81 A. M. 31, 6, 94 P. M.
Plymouth	Old Colony	74 A M. 44P. M.
Portland	Eastern	7 A. M. 21 P. M.
66	Me. Extension	7 A. M. 25 P. M.
Portsmouth	Eastern	7 A. M. 24, 4h P. M.
Providence	Providence	73 A. M. 34 and 5 P. M.
Readingt	Me. Extension	7, 89, 114 A M 24, 34, 54 63

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DAYS

DEFOT HOURS

Norwich. Daily ex. Sun. Worcester. . 5 F. M.

Stonigton. " " Providence. . 5 F. M.

New Haven. " " (day line) Worcester. . 7 A. M.

" " " " (wight line) "

Fall River. Mon. Wed. Fri. Old Colony. . 5 F. M.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. A Religions and Samily Newspaper PUBLISHED WEERLY

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Enoch H. Wakefield.

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THE SUBSCRIBER, having recently established him.

As a self in his profession, is prepared to execute various kinds of Printing, such as Pampheta, Girculars, Bill-heads, Business, Address, and other Cards, &c., &c., in a maner astistatory to his customers, at prices as low as can be afforded. Office, No. 16, (observe the number,) Franklin, near the corner of Washington Street.

38—66 GEO. CORNELIUS JENKS.

Provision for Sickness.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HEALTH INSURANCE Co., Testablished in Boston, will contract to insure males between the age of 16 and 65—allowances of 4, for 98 per week, during sickness, for any term from one to five years. Premiums payable annually. The only office of the Co. in Boston is in the Museum Building, Tremont St. To Colony

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Me. Extension 7 A. M. 24 P. M.

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15 A. M. 34 P. M. under a room weekly receipt of the allowances or one wards of four years.

THOMAS TARBELL, President.

A. L. STIMSON, Secretary.
Dr. G. H. LYMAN, Consulting Physician. 4-3t

Number Eleven. CHAMBERS'S MISCELLANY.

Hindoo Superstitions, Story of Valentine Duval, History of Will and Jean, Life of William Hutton, Spectrul Illusions, Prince Le Beo, The Time
This favorite serial is fast gaining in favor and patronage; our supply of early numbers is very limited, and we
advise those intending to purchase the work, to do so immediately. For DISTRICT SCHOOL and all other LIBRARIFS, this work stands without a rival; its extensive and varied contents adapting it to the taste and wants of every class
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paid for it, 2100,000 vol. Ms and ill of dollars! and all in
the short space of three years; the work is now completed
in England, and the American edition will, at the present
rate of two numbers per month, be finished within ten
months.

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THE BOSTON CHINA TEA CO., No. 198 Washington Street, (Opposite the Mariboro' Hotel,) BOSTON.

HAS been in operation for five years. Originate-the sole purposes of buying and selling Teas and fees, and nothing etse; it has net with unexampled cess. Purchasing whole chops at ouce, and sellin eash only, at a small advance on the pound, they were abled to make better selections, and sell cheaper, than not engaged oxclusively in the trade. As a general

TWENTY PER CENT. SAVED!

HOT-AIR FURNACE,

FOR HEATING CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, SCHOOLHOUSES, STOKES, AND FUBLIC BUILDINGS.

TAVING recently constructed, tried, and proved, a new
And powerful Ventilating Hot-Air Furnace, on an onticely new principle, we are now preparate to furnish it milders or contractors an article equal, if not superior, to any
ever before offered, and on as reasonable terms. The house
being so generated and applied as to require the consumption of but a small quantity of field to diffuse throughout
apartment a mild and gentle temperature, free from all gases, or the unpleasant sueful arising from the air coming
contact with the over-heated iron. It is sumple in construction, easily managed, and durable in all its parts. To
public are invited to call and examine the above, at our
Warehouse,
NOS. 19 AND 20 NORTH MARKET STREET,

NOS. 19 AND 20 NORTH MARKET STREET,

Gloucester, May 9, 1822.

where may also be found an extensive assortment of Cooking Ranges, Cooking, Parlor, Office, Store, Air-tight, Box and Cylinder Stoves, &c., &c.

DAVID PROUTY & CO.

Mrs. Mott, FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

HAVING entirely retired from travelling, informs her patients, and the public generally, that she may at al times be found at her residence,

NO. 40 CAMBRIDGE, OPPOSITE LYNDE ST., BOSTON, MASS.,
where she will attend to all diseases incident to the huma
frame, in men, women and children, except those arisin,

THE MADEIRA PARLOR COAL STOVE

HAS now been before the public so long, that its merits are fully known, and its superiority acknowledged. It is a standard some stove, being of cylindrical form, and ornamented in a very tasteful manner. It is commical. From a ton to a ton and a half of nut coal will go through the season. It may truly be relief, the poor man's store. It is a summer at time standard the room as aumuner atmosphere. This effect is excured by the free circulation of air through the internal columns and chambers of the stove, and the duliness and headache so often occasioned by close coal stores, is not experienced in the least. It requires but lattle tending. The fire is kindled with ease, and if properly looked to, will not go out from week to week. A moment's attention on going to bed, ensures a bright fire in the morning. Not the lenat of its recommendations is its freedom from dust. The arrangement for clearing the stove is such, bat not a particle of asless need to come into the room.

At the Mechanics' Fair, held recently in this city, only and to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and that the Committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to the Marie I shed and the committee awarded to come the committee awarded the

one Stove received a Medal, and that the Committee awarded to the MADEIRA PARLOR STOVE—A Silver Medal.

Persons in want of an article upon which they can rely, will do well to call before purchasing.

Every Stove put up by ourselves, warranted to suit, or the money refunded.

D. PROUTY & CO.,

STOVE, RANGE AND FURNACE WARRIGUSE,

SOUND TO STOVE OF THE ST

Spinal Institution. FOR THE TREATMENT OF Diseased and Deformed Spines,

LAMENESS IN GENERAL.

LAMENESS IN GENERAL.

THERE IS NO PRACTITIONER IN THIS COUNTRY who has had as great an amount of experience in this peculiar branch of the healing art, as DR. HEWEIT—or whose efforts have been crowned with such universal success. The reman of this may, in a great measure, but it is the peculiar present the store of the store of

(3)—The attention of the readers of the Reflector is respectfully called to the following advertisement of articles, long and favorably known in this community, the inventor lawing been one of our ablest chemists. They have, most of them, been before the public for more than THINTY

Whitwell's only True and Original Opodeldoc.

This article is considered by the first physicians in the U. S. to rank higher than any other composition in exist-cence for the following complements, visually brains, Sprains, Gout, Raeumetism, Cramp, Numbers, Chapter Stands, Kings of the Sains, Childrains, Chapter Honde, Kings of the sains, Childrains, Tooth and Ear Ache, &c., &c.

The public have long been most

in purchasing of us. We will sell

5 lbs. good Black Tea, for
5 lbs. good Black Tea, for
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5 lbs. good trong Young Hyson,
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Many Stores clarge 75 centu per pound for no better Tes.
All our Teas are packed in a style peculiarly our own, in laft pound to ten pound package, comprising over 50 different kinds, and labelled with our own label, dily copyrighted, to counterfeit which is forgery.

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Teas caucifful be found at the Company's Warehouse, directing and superintending the packing, &c., and will be happy to have his friends call on him.

OUR AIN 19

TO SELL GOOD TEA CHEAP FOR OASH.
Any person, by enclosing the money in a letter, in presence of a postumater, and sending by mail, will have the Teas caucifful packed and forwarded, as directed.
Orders sent through express men answered with the same care as on a personal application, and with prompthees.
An exclusive agent for the sale of our Teas, will be appeared to the substitute—if the first article from any of the initiations. Independent of this, there is a constant collision and rivalship among the best of miniators, each striving to undermine the other, the worst and cheapest materials have necessarily been empended then. The original article, on the contenty, has a substitute—if the first article from any of the initiations. Anny person, by enclosing the money in a letter, in presence of a postumater, and sending by mail, will have the Teas caucifully packed and forwarded, as directed.
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Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure I can certify to the fore-going statement, being present during the use of the medi-cine, and visiting him the next day, when I found him per-fectly relieved from pain and cramp.

Dr. J. P. WHITWELL.

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The Before you Purchase, see that the signature of J. P. Whiteell is on the blue wrapper. All others are counterfeits. Price, 25 cts. a bottle; \$2,00 per dozen.

Whitwell's Aromatic Snuff,

where she will attend to all diseases incident to the human frame, in men, women and children, except these arising from immortality.

MRS. MOTT has had great experience and success in her practice, during her long location in Boston, which is too generally known to require further comment. Her rendeies are purely vegetable, and her method of treatment mild and casy; also, quite different from other practitioners. She has in many instances performed curse of diseases that have builted the skill of the most eminent physicians in the country.

She has many advantages over others, as she receives many over ROOTS, HERIS, GUMS, BALSAMS AND Experiences and success in the country.

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Persons that reside at a distance from Baston, who can not make it convenient to consult MRS. MOTT personally, and do so by letter, directed as above, explaining their case fully, and receive her naswer by return of mail.

Gy— All letters, post paid, promptly attended to, and medicines forwarded to all parts of the United States, by the expresses from Boston.

24—1y

First RATE IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber keeps on hand, for sale at reduced T prices for cash, an assortment of the best Rosewood and Mahogany Piano Fortes, manifectured at his own warerooms, and under his own immediate and experience the head of Sudbury street, and near Bowdoin Square.

27—1y

The Medal Stove.

THE MADEIRA PARLOR COAL STOVE

HAS now been before the public so long, that its merital are fully known, and its superiority acknowledged. It is a handsome stove, being of cylindrical form, and or the mental processor of the Price on a coll, or direct their communications to EDWARD HAR.

The Wolatile Aromatic Snuff, In the objective to be specified to be success in the control of the work of the wor FOR HEADACHE AND CATARRH.

Temperance Bitters.

Whitwell's Concentrated Fluid Extract of Bitter Roots,
For Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Flatulence,
Languor and Debility, Headache, and all Nervous Complaints, Badness of Breath, Worms, &c. They also cleanse
and purify the blood, in a most remarkable degree, reviving
the spirite, and invigorating the whole system; they will
secure health to the healthy, and give strength and refit to
the invalid. Sold at the low price of 25 cts. for a pint bottle.

EVIDENCE OF THE GOOD QUALITIES OF THIS COMPOUND.

Dr. Hooper, in his Medical Dictionary, in allusion to a prominent ingredient in these Bitters, says,—'It has been found very effectual in restoring digestion, expelling flautence, and removing costivenes, so common in sedentary Dr. Lettsom, the most scientific physician in Europe says, on the same page:—'In hysterical affections, it af fords more vigor and relief than any other article Lefon

Dr. Bigelow, in his Sequel to the U. S. Pharmacopia, aya, in his allusion to the same article,—'It is one of the most valuable of the bitter tonics—it has an invigorating most valuable of the bitter tonics—it has an invigorating because the same and in seculiarly service—

ness. It is the opinion of Dr. H. that the system as practiced in the Institutions for Hydropathic treatment in this tissed in the Institutions for Hydropathic treatment in this country cannot outlive three years.

"TO THOSE WHO CANNOT PLACE THEM-BELLY Country cannot outlive three years."

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